"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair, continued cold to-day and to-morrow; moderate north winds.
☞For full weather report see Page 19.

VOL. LXI...NO. 19,743. * * * NEW YORK, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1912.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark, } Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

TAFT FIRES ON HIS OPPONENTS

Refers to Them as Extremists Who Would Bring Conditions of French Revolution.

NOT PROGRESSIVES AT ALL

But Political Emotionalists or Neurotics—His Party Has Kept the Faith.

RINGING CAMPAIGN SPEECH

The Party Goes Before the People on Its Record of Things Done—Reiterates His Tariff Views and Policies.

In a ringing speech last night President Taft replied to all who are opposing his election under the guise of progressives, whether Republican or Democratic. He mentioned no names and made no accusations of disloyalty, but as he cast scorn on the doctrine of the recall of the judiciary his audience thought of Oyster Bay and cheered loudly. He was speaking before the Republican Club at its Lincoln dinner in the Waldorf, after a visit to Newark. He went on to the dinners of the Dry Goods Association and the Graduates' Club, but the speech which ex-Senator Chauncey M. Depew declared afterward would be taken as the "textbook of the campaign" was delivered to the representatives of his own party.

At the very beginning of the evening the significance of the occasion was noted. Otto T. Bannard, President of the Republican Club, drew an analogy between Mr. Taft and Lincoln. As the great war President at the end of his first term saw doubts in his own supporters as to the wisdom of his renomination, but was saved by the appeal of his honesty to the common sense of the Nation, so Mr. Taft was the inspiration and blessing of the Republican Party.

The President made a direct appeal to the common sense of the Nation. He declared that the extremists were not progressives and they would bring us into a condition that would find no parallel except in the French Revolution or of that anarchy which once characterized the South American republics. He spoke of the security of the Constitution and the necessity of its observance to give equal opportunity to all men. He scorned the catch pharse that we should prefer "the man above the dollar."

Then he settled down to a review of the things that he had accomplished during his Administration He dwelt on the necessity of tariff revision according to actual information. He spoke of his desire to make as little disturbances in business as possible in effecting tariff changes by schedules and he denounced the habit of making general denunciations without suggesting any affirmative policy.

Democrats Habitually Wrong.

The Democrats, he asserted, in their attempt to do away with five regiments of the best cavalry in the world and their determination to refuse the two battleships on this year's programme, were carrying out their habitual policy of doing the wrong thing at the wrong time, and now, under present conditions, such action was least defensible.

"The Republican Party," he said in conclusion, "is the truly progressive party. It realizes responsibility in action with constitutional limitations. If we appeal for a vote of confidence on what we have done in the last ten years, especially in the last three years, why should we doubt the result? We know what we propose to do. We offer a definite programme. We need not fear those who only speak of the principles of Jefferson and Jackson and do not tell us what they are. We need not fear those who speak of unrest and do not tell us of what it consists.

"We know what we have done and that makes us confident."

As he sat down the audience rose and shouted its applause. The ladies in the boxes joined in the ovation and the orchestra played "The Star-Spangled Banner." For two or three minutes the cheering was kept up and it was realized that the President had at last struck with more than his usual force at those who were trying to undermine his candidacy.

While the dinner was in progress several telegrams were received by Mr. Taft informing him that he had been indorsed in different parts of the country. From Colorado came the word that the Republican State Central Committee at Denver had yesterday declared for his renomination by a vote of 105 to 10. The Alaskan Republicans at Nome had done the same thing, and the Eighth District of Virginia had been instructed to support him.

The news was circulated among the 750 members of the Republican Club and their guests who filled the banquet hall of the Waldorf to overflowing.

Lincoln Also Beset.

President Taft entered the dining hall after the guests had reached their tables. He was on the arm of Mr. Bannard, and was greeted by all present standing and cheering loudly. In introducing him Mr. Bannard's allusion to the difficulties that beset Abraham Lincoln when he faced a convention for the second time was quickly taken up and applied to the guest of the evening. He said in part:

"Toward the end of Lincoln's first term as President his political fortunes seemed to hang in the balance, and now, almost half a century later, it is difficult for us to realize that when he was nominated for a second term in June, 1864, in Baltimore, there was a wave of discontent in many of the States, and doubts freely expressed as to whether he could be elected.

"Noisy demands were made that his candidacy be withdrawn until Lincoln himself was haunted by dark forebodings of political defeat. But the sober sense of the plain people told them that power was safe in his hands, and above all that he was honest, and from the beginning of September enthusiasm grew, and long

Continued on Page 3.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER, 50c. per case of 6 glass-stoppered bottles.—Adv.

FEATHERS ON SHOES.

Fashion's Latest Edict in Paris—Gaudiest Hues Sanctioned.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, Feb. 12.—Parisian milliners having decreed that feathers are to be debarred from hat fashions, Parisiennes are to display birds' plumage on their feet.

The very latest note of elegance in footwear is declared to be shoes covered with birds' plumage of the most elegant hues, gummed on to the leather.

No color effect is too gaudy for the coming season's shoe, and the iridescent plumage of the golden pheasant and the bird of paradise will decorate the low-cut, high-heeled shoes which will be worn. Ibis plumage will also be employed.

Buckles of paste will be worn with these plumaged shoes, but the very chic will replace the buckles by little pivots of aigrettes or feathers.

Seal and crocodile skin shoes are being seen in Paris this Winter, as well as shoes covered with fur, but the feather shoe will surpass all other fantastic footwear both for elegance and price.

CHIHUAHUA REBELS BEATEN.

Many Reported Killed in Encounter with Capt. Orozco's Force.

JUAREZ, Feb. 12.—Rebels in Chihuahua, commanded by Braulio Hernandez, ex-Secretary of State, were defeated at Moqui, west of Chihuahua, yesterday by Federal troops under Capt. José Orozco. The rebels are said to have numbered 200, while Orozco had 50 Rural Guards.

Capt. Salgado of the Government troops is reported to be among the many killed. Hernandez and his band are said to be in flight northward. The Federals took several prisoners.

Orozco was going to meet Hernandez with a flag of truce, the Government asserts, when the rebels fired upon him and Orozco returned the fire.

Albino Frias, father-in-law of Gen. Orozco, is marching west to oppose Antonio Rojas, the rebel leader, who has announced his intention of marching on Chihuahua.

Abram Gonzales, Constitutional Governor of Chihuahua and Minister of Gobernacion in the Madero Cabinet, left El Paso in a special train to-day for Chihuahua to distribute $300,000 among the rebels in an effort to get them to lay down their arms. He enters the State, following the issuance of a proclamation by Acting Governor Gonzales calling attention to the danger of American intervention, unless trouble soon ceases in Mexico.

CANANEA, Sonora, Mexico, Feb. 12.—Yaqui Indian leaders who are friendly to the Madero Government report that they may be able to prevail upon the discontented ones to accept the Government's offer of land and settle down. Most of the hostile Indians are still in the Bacateca Mountains, and no recent depredations are reported.

Although Chihuahua is infected with the germs of revolt, peace has prevailed in Sonora for the most part.

Political matters in Sonora were apparently settled six weeks ago by the execution of half a dozen revolutionary leaders.

HIGHER RAILROAD FARES.

Jersey Central "Readjusting" Rates Upward to Make Them Consistent.

The Central Railroad of New Jersey put in force a new passenger round-trip rate of $3.40 between Plainfield, N. J., and Philadelphia, an increase of 45 cents over the previous rate of $2.95. Rates all along the main line have been "readjusted" upward, and also along the Reading.

General Passenger Agent William C. Hope of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, in explaining the change in rates, puts the blame on Section 4 of the Inter-State Commerce act, which prohibits any through fare being higher than the added local fares.

"This section," said Mr. Hope, "was incorporated about a year and a half ago, the general public not at that time being aware that Congress was enacting laws forcing the railroads to exact higher fares."

The stock of the Central of New Jersey was quoted at 375 last week.

The round trip fare between Plainfield and New York is $1.05. The new round trip fare between Plainfield and Philadelphia is $3.40. The sum of these two local fares would thus be $4.45, or 45 cents more than the round trip fare of $4 between New York and Philadelphia.

There has been no protest against the higher rate from the Public Utilities Commission of New Jersey.

RICHESON MUST DIE.

No Chance of Slayer's Sentence Being Commuted, Says Gov. Foss.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Feb. 12.—Gov. Foss will make no effort to commute the death sentence of Clarence V. T. Richeson, the murderer of Avis Linnell, who has been sentenced to die in the electric chair in the week of May 10.

The Governor, in his conversation with William A. Morse, junior counsel for the condemned man, said there was not the slightest chance to save the life of the former Baptist minster. The Governor will not submit to the Executive Council any petition favoring commutation of the death sentence. He is satisfied from the hundreds of letters he has received that the sentiment of the State is for the death of Richeson.

It is strongly intimated that a petition to be brought for the commutation of the death sentence will contend that Richeson is insane. With this in view, the Governor has had several conferences with Sheriff Quinn to learn the real condition of the condemned man. Dudley M. Holman, private secretary to the Governor, has also been to the prison to see Richeson.

The information conveyed to the Governor is to the effect that Richeson is not at present insane, but that he is verging on a nervous breakdown. There is reason to believe that he is likely at any time to suffer prostration. Richeson has promised Sheriff Quinn that he will not attempt to kill himself or commit any other act of violence while in the Charles Street jail.

PALM BEACH, MIAMI AND CUBA
Via Atlantic Coast Line. Leave New York 1.26 P. M All Steel Electric Lighted Pullmans. 3 other trains daily. Superior Roadway. 1218 B'way.—Adv.

HILL WILL GET BACK $750,000,000 IN ORE

500,000,000 Tons, Net Value $1.50 a Ton, Left in the 30,000 Acres Steel Trust Turns Back.

HE PAID $4,050,000 FOR MINES

And Has Given Away Millions Already, He Testifies—Lease Ending Breaks Trust Monopoly.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Square built and rugged James J. Hill, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Great Northern Railway, took his seat before the Stanley Steel Committee this afternoon and began his recital of the story of the so-called Hill lease of Lake Superior ore fields to the United States Steel Corporation.

Mr. Hill told how he had bought ore properties for $4,050,000, turned them over for that amount to the Lake Superior Company, Limited, as trustees for the stockholders of the Great Northern, and presented the stockholders with pro rata certificates for the increased value of the property which accumulated rapidly and now are worth more than $500,000,000.

After adjournment of the committee late this afternoon an incident, not less interesting than Mr. Hill's testimony, occurred in a way that promised significant testimony from the "Wizard of the Northwest" to-morrow. Representative Gardner of Massachusetts, a member of the committee, beckoned to Mr. Hill. The rugged railway pioneer stepped abreast of the long inquisition table and a triangular conversation occurred between Representatives Young and Gardner and Mr. Hill.

Mr. Gardner tried to ascertain from Mr. Hill in this informal manner his most accurate estimate of the amount of ore remaining in the Hill beds, for which Mr. Hill testified earlier he had given $4,050,000. Mr. Hill said the leases to the Steel Corporation covered 69,000 acres, and that thus far only 39,000 acres had been worked. With the remaining 30,000 acres Mr. Hill declared most positively that there were not less than 500,000,000 tons of ore left in the 30,000 acres. This would revert to the Hill interests when the Steel Corporation surrendered its lease in January, 1913, as it has said it would do.

"What is it worth?" asked Mr. Gardner.

"I would not take less than a dollar a ton for it," replied Mr. Hill, with a bland smile.

"It has been said," interjected Mr. Gardner, "that the Steel Corporation is surrendering these leases because it thinks it has a monopoly of ore."

Again Mr. Hill smiled blandly.

"Ore doesn't go out of fashion," he said, "and the fire risks on ore are low. Twenty years hence the Steel Corporation will not, I predict, have a peck of ore in its own beds. Don't make the mistake of thinking the Steel Corporation will have any monopoly after it surrenders our leases. The market value of the Hill ores is worth more than $1 a ton. It can be sold for $3.40 a ton. Suppose it costs 60 cents a ton to mine, 60 cents a ton for rail transportation, 65 cents a ton for lake hauling. That's $1.85 a ton out of $3.40, leaving an income of $1.55 a ton. The rail rate is now about 80 cents a ton. It is the cheapest ore rate on earth. Next year that rate will be 60 cents a ton for the rail haul."

These rates are those fixed by the Steel Corporation from the Lake Superior region to the Pittsburgh district, and Mr. Hill was asked why they had been reduced.

"Why, I think the Steel Corporation just got scared to death," he replied. "That's all there is to it."

How He Got the Ore Beds.

Mr. Hill in his testimony told in detail of the way he obtained the ore beds, narrating every step in the transaction, and led up to the formation of the company to hold the stocks of the ore properties, the reimbursement of himself for the properties by the holding company, and his outright donation of ore certificates to the shareholders of the Great Northern Railway, as beneficiaries of the increased value of the ore beds. It was an involved transaction, which the Stanley Committee had difficulty in understanding at first.

When the point was reached where members of the committee wanted to know whether Mr. Hill's formation of the Lake Superior Company, Limited, which was the holding company, was for the purpose of enabling shareholders of the Great Northern to obtain the benefit of ore beds which the road as a corporation might not legally own, Mr. Hill resisted the idea strenuously, and then an adjournment was taken until to-morrow.

One of the properties in the Hill holdings was the Wright and Davis, he said, and of this he had bought about 25,000 acres, while his son added same 2,800 acres to it by lease and purchase.

Chairman Stanley wanted to know what mine was being actively operated there the time the lease was made to the Steel Corporation.

"The Mahoning mine," replied Mr Hill, but he was unable to recall the tonnage of the mine.

The Minnesota Tax Commission estimated it as 87,000,000 tons. He could not tell how many Mahoning tons had been removed, but thought about 20,000,000. He acquired the Wright and Davis property in fee subject to a certain lease. The contents of the Mahoning mine ran from 58 to 65 per cent. ore. The Mahoning Iron Company had the lease, now controlled by the Cambria Steel Company.

Other mines opened and being operated when the lease to the Steel Corporation was made were the Stevenson Mine, which was leased to Corrigan & McKinney of Cleveland, and the Leonard Mine, held by the Hills under lease from Allworth, a Michigan lumber man. With the exception of the Leonard Mine, there was no mine from which the Steel Corporation itself was to get ore that was stripped at the time the lease of the Steel Corporation was made.

Millions of Tons Taken Out.

"The estimated tonnage of the Stevenson Mine before it was opened was three to four million tons," said Mr. Hill. "Drilling showed 4,000,000 tons. Already from 6,000,000 to 7,000,000 tons has been mined, and two or three million tons are left."

Besides getting the ore property from Wright and Davis and a line of railroad, Mr. Hill said the deal included several logging railroads and contracts for cutting and delivering logs.

"I paid Wright and Davis $4,050,000," said Mr. Hill. "I think I paid $1,000,000 first, then a further instalment, and a portion was left unpaid until they were in position to make delivery of the property to us."

"Was the check taken out of the Great

Continued on Page 3.

FLORIDA & CAROLINA RESORTS.
Best service via Seaboard Air Line Ry. Shortest route. Steel trains. Inq. 1184 B'way. Phone 5644 Mad.—Adv.

FRENCHMAN'S VIEW OF AMERICAN WOMEN

Baron de Constant has given his impressions of the women of this country and told an entertaining story of encounters with suffrage advocates. His account of his American visit will appear in

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

SENT TO EXAMINE MORGAN'S TREASURES

Expert from Treasury Department in England in Order to Save Risk at This End.

WAS NEVER DONE BEFORE

Step Taken by Our Government an Indication of the Immense Value of the Collections.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Tuesday, Feb. 13.—The Times says that Michael Nathan, head of the Art Department of the American Customs, has arrived in England with instructions from his Government to examine and verify J. Pierpont Morgan's collection of antiques, in anticipation of their removal to America. This is the first time such a step has been taken by the American Government, and is an indication of the importance attached by it to the treasures assembled by Mr. Morgan for the enrichment of his own country.

Mr. Nathan's stay in England will probably last six weeks. He is an expert on matters connected with the authenticity of works of art. It is his duty to vouch for the accuracy of the descriptions of all pieces going from this country to America.

The collections about to leave England for America are not only those in Mr. Morgan's private house in London, but include also the works of art belonging to him at the Victoria and Albert Museum, the British Museum, the National Gallery, and in Paris—indeed, his whole art possessions in Europe.

The value and rarity of these works of art as well as the risk which such delicate fabrics would run from careless handling led the American Government to consent to their official examination in England instead of in America.

The cases in which they are packed will be sealed here and the seals will remain unbroken until the packages are delivered to Mr. Morgan in America.

DIED OF FEAR, NOT RABIES.

Girl Bitten by a Dog Scared to Death, but Simulated Hydrophobia.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Feb. 12.—Dying in agony, with many symptoms that resembled rabies, Annie Deris, 16 years old, was pronounced a victim of her own fear to-night. The girl died in the Charity Hospital this morning. An examination, which began before her death, and was conducted by doctors from the Pasteur Institute and other physicians, showed that the girl had not a trace of hydrophobia.

Miss Deris made her home with an aunt. Last September she was bitten by her aunt's pet dog. The animal was killed and it's head was sent to the Pasteur Institute. An examination showed it to be uninfected, but her relatives insisted and the girl received the Pasteur treatment.

At the time she showed no alarming symptoms, but stories of other persons dying of hydrophobia seem to have worked upon her nerves. Recently she has been a victim of hysteria, and several days ago became so ill she was taken to the hospital. In her delirium she constantly exhibited symptoms similar to those of persons with rabies, as described in articles she had read.

The doctors to-night said the girl simply was scared to death.

FIND BODY UNDER ICE.

Woman Drowns in Irish Creek Trying to Reach Barren Island.

The body of a young Polish girl who had been employed as a maid for a month by Louis Friedman of 67 Thatford Avenue, Brownsville, was found yesterday afternoon, frozen under five inches of ice in the centre of Irish Creek, by George A. Carman, oyster merchant, of East Ninety-second Street and Stillwell's Lane, Canarsie. She was about 20 years old, and had been in this country about five months.

Saturday afternoon the girl asked an Italian fisherman if he would take her across the ice to Barren Island. The man told her it was not safe, as the Irish Creek was open, and he tried to dissuade her from going.

The girl laughed and started in a straight line to Barren Island, instead of walking west to Bergen Beach, and then over the West Meadows.

When it became known yesterday that nothing had been heard of her since she started on Saturday afternoon Mr. Carman said that he would try to find some tidings of the young woman. After walking over the ice for two hours he came to Irish Creek, and discovered the body under the ice. Mr. Carman notified the police, and Sergt. Frank Hall and Patrolman Isaac Van Huyton chopped the body out and brought it back to Canarsie. The body was removed to the Brooklyn Morgue.

Fined $500 for Dropping Union Man.

FORT SCOTT, Kan., Feb. 12.—T. B. Coppage, District Superintendent of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railway, was fined $500 in the District Court to-day for violation of the State coercion law. He had discharged H. R. Hedges, a switchman, for refusal to withdraw from the union. Coppage's lawyers will appeal, on the ground that the law is unconstitutional.

Creta Creme Hand Soap. Instantly removes stains. Large Can 15c.—Adv.

ROOSEVELT TO MEET CHICAGO EMISSARY

Hurries Here to Receive Delegate from Progressives Who Are Backing Him.

HE LAUGHS AT McKINLEY

Amused by Congressman's Belief That the Purpose of His Reticence Was to Help Taft.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., Feb. 12.—Col. Roosevelt left this evening for New York. Before leaving he received a communication to the effect that he would be waited on there, probably to-morrow morning, by a delegate from the conference of Progressives, held in Chicago last Saturday, at which a letter was prepared asking him to define definitely his position.

The Colonel would make no statement as to what his reply would be or just when he would give an answer. His supporters, however, are very hopeful that he will make an open declaration. It is understood that a number of them, including several who took part in the Chicago conference, will call upon him in New York and urge him to make a statement at this time.

Col. Roosevelt's attention was called to-day to the statement published in a newspaper that Congressman William Brown McKinley of Illinois, manager of the campaign to renominate President Taft, said on Sunday while in Washington, D. C., that Col. Roosevelt had been doing Mr. Taft a great deal of good and had broken up the other progressive movements simply for the purpose of aiding Mr. Taft, and not because the Colonel had any idea of becoming a candidate.

Col. Roosevelt had not seen the dispatch. He laughed heartily and said:

"Did Mr. McKinley really say that?"

Then Col. Roosevelt laughed again. He seemed to think the situation a humorous one. The belief has been expressed by friends of Col. Roosevelt here that publicity has been given to the McKinley interview at this time in the hope of influencing the New York County Committee in favor of President Taft. The situation in New York State is being carefully watched by Col. Roosevelt's friends, and it is said they are hopeful of swinging the delegation for him.

Col. Roosevelt seemed greatly pleased, too, when he was told of the plans that are being made in New Jersey to bring about his nomination.

"It's a lively State," he said.

Much, his supporters admit, depends on what success is met in these two States.

Col. Roosevelt spent last night at the home of his cousin, J. West Roosevelt, at 110 East Thirty-first Street. He had made a hurried trip in from Oyster Bay to meet a messenger from Chicago who carried information concerning the meeting of the eight Governors there last Saturday, at which an organized movement was begun to push the candidacy of the Colonel for the Republican nomination for President.

It could not be learned whether or not the Colonel met this messenger, as he refused to give out any information. But it is certain that he met some one who had all the appearance of a messenger.

About 8 o'clock a young man carrying a portfolio rushed up the steps of the Roosevelt residence in Thirty-first Street and told the servant who answered the doorbell that he had come some distance to meet the Colonel. He was at once ushered into the waiting room, and waited until the Colonel arrived from Oyster Bay.

Col. Roosevelt and the young man then went upstairs. An hour later the Colonel could be plainly heard dictating. The young man did not leave the house until late. At about 9:30 o'clock Col. Roosevelt sent down word that he had no statement to make to the reporters.

CHASE FOR A SLAYER.

Detectives Capture Man Wanted for Murder of Young Woman's Escort.

A young man, who described himself as Owen Madden, a driver, of 435 West Thirty-eighth Street, was arrested last night by Detectives Shibels, Moriarity and Mondo of the West Thirty-seventh Street Station after a long chase, and was locked up on a charge of homicide in connection with the murder of William Henshaw of 435 West Thirty-fifth Street, at Ninth Avenue and Sixteenth Street, on the night of Feb. 3. According to Patrolman McAvoy of the West Forty-seventh Street Station, who was with him just before he died, Henshaw declared that he had been shot by Madden. Henshaw was boarding a surface car at Ninth Avenue and Sixteenth Street with a young woman when he was attacked.

The three detectives of the West Thirty-seventh Street Station had been seeking Madden since the night of the shooting. Late yesterday afternoon they heard that Madden was on the roof of a West Thirty-first Street apartment house flying pigeons. They hurried up, but found no one. They then entered a store across the street from the house and waited half an hour. Later a young man emerged from the front door. He ran west in Thirty-first Street, they following. He entered the shanty of a watchman at Thirtieth Street and Tenth Avenue and attempted to barricade himself. The sleuths surrounded the shanty, and after a struggle Madden was placed under arrest.

"You have got the wrong man," he declared.

The police, however, say that Madden is the man whom Henshaw said thrust the revolver through the bars of the surface car gate and fired at him. The shooting of Henshaw, the detectives assert, was prompted by jealousy.

FIRE TIES UP TRAFFIC.

Crowd Gathers in Broadway at Thirteenth Street to See $25,000 Blaze.

Fire was discovered yesterday afternoon on the fifth floor of the Roosevelt Building, at Thirteenth Street and Broadway, occupied by Hackett, Carhart & Co. Owing to the inflammable quality of the material stored in the building, a second alarm was sent in, bringing Chief Kenlon.

The fire, which was confined to the fifth floor, was extinguished in about twenty minutes. The loss is estimated at $25,000 to the building and contents.

The cause of the fire is not known. A large crowd gathered to view the fire, and traffic on Broadway was tied up nearly half an hour.

Denies Paying Grady Funeral Bills.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 12.—An erroneous report was printed in some newspapers last week that Senator James J. Frawley had paid the funeral expenses of Senator Thomas F. Grady. "I cannot understand how such a report originated," said Senator Frawley to-night, "and it seems almost too absurd to deny."

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES for coughs. Safe and convenient.—Adv.

AVIATOR SAVES PASSENGER.

Beatty, with Mrs. Dunlap, Volplanes to Earth When Radiator Freezes.

Special to The New York Times.

NASSAU BOULEVARD, N. Y., Feb. 12.—George W. Beatty celebrated Lincoln's Birthday by making a number of flights with passengers. Among those taken up was Mrs. William A. Dunlap, who made a circle flight of 15 minutes to New Hyde Park and Floral Park. Turning to come back Beatty discovered that the cold had frozen the radiator, and he volplaned slowly in a long glide from a height of 500 feet, landing on the field.

When Mrs. Dunlap's friends autoed over to where she was waiting for them, they found her suffering from the cold.

"I enjoyed the flying very much and I think on a warmer day it would be delightful," said Mrs. Dunlap, "but I would not care for another flight on a day like this."

FIRE AT HERBERT PARSONS'S.

Electric Wires Set Ceiling Ablaze When Chandelier Falls.

A fire was discovered last night in the basement of ex-Congressman Herbert Parsons's home, 147 East Fifty-sixth Street. Nora Swenson, the cook, went to the laundry and saw that an electric chandelier had fallen from the ceiling and the live wires had set on fire the laths in the ceiling.

One of the servants went to Fifty-third Street and Third Avenue and turned in a fire alarm to which the firemen responded and extinguished the flames.

The police and firemen do not understand what caused the chandelier to fall. Mr. and Mrs. Parsons were not in the house at the time. The loss is trifling.

ROTHSCHILD PARTY MISSING.

Mining Experts Believed Adrift at Sea in Disabled Launch.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Feb. 12.—Z. Wirt of Milford, Ill., a shorthand expert, and H. G. Patterson, a mining engineer of London, representing the English Rothschilds in this country, are missing somewhere along the coast of Lower California.

They left here three weeks ago in the launch Fortuna, Capt. Oakley Hall, to examine onyx and other properties near Santa Rosalia. Ten days ago the launch was reported near San Quentin in a disabled condition. Rough weather has prevailed, and it is believed the boat was carried out to sea. The launch Golden West was chartered to-night to search for the Fortuna.

CALLS OUT WATER WAGONS.

Ocean Grove and Bradley Beach Need Them, as Water Mains Are Frozen.

Special to The New York Times.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Feb. 12.—Frozen water mains in Bradley Beach have left more than seventy-five families without water. Mayor Macdonald called out the borough water wagons yesterday and sent them into the stricken districts to fill up washtubs, boilers, and all available receptacles. The wagons were in service again to-day, and the list of patrons is steadily increasing. Conditions are little better in Avon and Ocean Grove. Little trouble has thus far been experienced in Asbury Park.

FIRST GIRL FARM STUDENT.

Missouri Miss with 150-Acre Tract Enters Agricultural College.

COLUMBIA, Mo., Feb. 12.—Miss Pearl Chandler, 20 years old, daughter of a wealthy farmer of Boone County, began study to-day at the University of Missouri College of Agriculture here to learn how to manage her 150-acre farm and make it a paying proposition. She is the first young woman to enter the farm management class at the university.

"I am going to feed cattle," said Miss Chandler, "and when I make my first shipment to St. Louis I am going to ride there on horseback to see them sold at the market."

YOUNG MEYER BREAKS LEG.

Naval Secretary's Son Is Lost to the Harvard 'Varsity Crew.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Feb. 12.—A call for Harvard candidates for the 'Varsity crews to come out to-day revealed the fact that George von L. Meyer, Jr., son of the Secretary of the Navy, and a member of the 'Varsity four of last year, broke his leg while coasting last night, and will not be able to row the coming year.

Meyer is a member of the junior class, and on account of his ability to row either a port or starboard oar and his experience in the 'Varsity four he was one of the most promising of the candidates for the 'Varsity eight. His injury consists of a compound fracture of the right leg.

PENNSYLVANIA'S GIANT DEAD.

Ambrose Moose, Who Weighed 525 Pounds, Was Active Physically.

Special to The New York Times.

POTTSVILLE, Penn., Feb. 12.—Ambrose Moose, the biggest man in Pennsylvania, died to-day at his home at Mount Carbon. He weighed 525 pounds, was 5 feet 10 inches in height, measured 3 feet across the shoulders, and was more than 5 feet in girth. Moose had strength in proportion to his size. He was employed at the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's oil house, and could lift a barrel of oil weighing 400 pounds without any great effort.

His death came at the zenith of his physical powers, for he was only 40 years old. Kidney disease, rapidly followed by dropsy, ended his career. Moose always attracted considerable attention at the sessions of the Order of Moose, of which he was an official.

WOULD REFORM WASHINGTON

Methodist Clergymen of Chicago Shocked by Reports of Vice.

CHICAGO, Feb. 12.—Chicago Methodist preachers decided, after hearing an address by Dr. Wilbur F. Crafts to-day, to appeal to President Taft to improve moral conditions at Washington. Dr. Crafts said conditions in Washington were a disgrace to the Nation.

"The 'red light' district practically surrounds our Capitol," said Dr. Crafts. "We want this condition changed before the inauguration of another President. People in Washington say that the vice district is not in the residential part of the city. No, it is not among the rich, but among the poor. The people who live near these houses are negroes.

"Now is the psychological moment to strike with the inauguration of another President in sight."

RUTLAND R. R. TO MONTREAL.
Sleepers lv. Grand Central daily 7:25 P. M. Particulars 1,216 Broadway. Phone 6310 Mad.—Adv.

BRANDT HALTED AT SING SING

Change in Plan Keeps Him There Overnight, but He'll Be in Court To-day.

CARMODY TO OPPOSE WRIT

Holds It Doesn't Apply and May Suggest Delay to Reopen Clemency Plea.

WHITMAN HIRES DETECTIVES

To Seek New Evidence in the Case—Convict Cheerful on the Trip—Great Crowds Out to See Him.

Foulke E. Brandt, the former servant of Mortimer L. Schiff, who assaulted Mr. Schiff in his home, pleaded guilty to burglary in the first degree and has served four years of his thirty-year term in Clinton prison, did not arrive in this city last night because Supt. of Prisons Scott decided that the prisoner must remain in the custody of the State until he is arraigned in court on the habeas corpus writ obtained by his lawyers. The officials having him in charge left Dannemora shortly after 10 o'clock yesterday morning, but Brandt was taken from the train at Ossining and locked up in Sing Sing Prison. He will be brought to this city this morning and arraigned before Supreme Court Justice Gerard.

This hearing will be at 10:30, and at 2:30 Brandt will be arraigned before Judge Rosalsky, who sentenced him to thirty years' imprisonment. Attorney General Carmody will appear before Justice Gerard and argue that the writ does not run in this case because the prisoner has been legally tried and sentenced and that his only relief is through executive clemency or an appeal to the higher courts.

Practically the same argument will be made before Judge Rosalsky. Mr. Carmody will ask for delay in order that Gov. Dix may have time to decide whether he wants to take any further action in the matter. Mr. Carmody said last night that some fuure executive action is likely in the direction of a thorough investigation of the entire case.

Mr. Carmody, who arrived here last night, said:

"The question of jurisdiction is paramount, and since the appeal was not taken, the man's only hope is an appeal for Executive clemency. Section 465 of the Penal Code covers this.

"My idea is to ask the Supreme Court to retain jurisdiction, or, in other words, hold back the writ until Gov. Dix determines what to to.

"It is the object of the Governor to see that justice is done, and it is probable that the Legislature will be appealed to in an effort to give power to the Parole Board to free a prisoner such as Brandt. It is compulsory under the law now for fifteen years of the sentence of a thirty-year convict to pass before his case can be laid before the Pardon Board."

Mr. Carmody said he might suggest to Gov. Dix the calling of an extra Grand Jury to take up the case.

District Attorney Whitman had long talks during the day with the lawyers representing Brandt and with Carl Fischer-Hansen, who was Brandt's lawyer at the time Brandt was sentenced. Mr. Whitman's investigations have resulted in unearthing some new and interesting matter. He has learned that other lawyers, besides those frequently mentioned, had interviews with Brandt while he was in the Tombs awaiting his arraignment in court. Two of these lawyers have since been disbarred.

Mr. Whitman has also learned who the Central Office detectives were who visited Brandt's room and carried away some of the letters which were found there. These detectives have been questioned separately and have told widely conflicting stories. To aid him in his investigations Mr. Whitman has employed the William J. Burns Detective Agency.

Lawyers representing Mr. Schiff were in consultation during the day, but up to a late hour no decision had been made as to whether Mr. Schiff would be represented in to-day's proceedings.

News from Washington was to the effect that if it was learned that Brandt has been in this country less than ten years, a communication might be sent to the State Department, asking that Brandt get justice. Brandt arrived here less than eight years ago. In the event of Federal interference Brandt's case might be taken into the Federal Courts.

BRANDT LODGED IN SING SING.

The Plan to Bring Him Here Suddenly Changed at Albany.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, N. Y., Feb. 12.—Foulke E. Brandt, Mortimer L. Schiff's former servant, was locked in a cell in Sing Sing Prison here at midnight to-night. He left Clinton Prison at Dannemora at exactly 10:10 o'clock this morning, and a few moments later boarded a train for Plattsburg, presumably on his way to New York.

Two changes, one at Plattsburg and the second at Albany, are necessary for this trip, and it was not until the third train on which Brandt rode was some distance out of Albany that the announcement was made that he was to stop over at Sing Sing for the night.

W. A. McCabe, a former Chief of Police of Poughkeepsie, a deputy under Sheriff Chandler, and now a special officer on the staff of Col. Scott, State Superintendent of Prisons, made the announcement. He had relieved Chief Hospital Keeper John Severance of Clinton Prison, who escorted Brandt as far as Albany. McCabe refused to discuss the order, contenting himself with the statement that he was under orders to deliver Brandt at Sing Sing Prison.

"The idea is to keep Brandt in charge

of the State as long as possible, isn't it?" suggested a reporter.

"Well, that might be the idea," admitted McCabe.

He added that Brandt would leave here at 7:45 o'clock to-morrow morning and reach New York at 8:54, in time to appear before Supreme Court Justice Gerard at 10:30 o'clock.

Change of Plan a Big Surprise.

That the change in the plan to carry Brandt directly through to New York had its inception in Albany was accepted as the most likely explanation by newspaper men who had accompanied Brandt all the way from Dannemora. It was at Albany that McCabe put in an apparently unexpected appearance—unexpected, that is, not only to Brandt, but to Keeper Severance, who had seemed pleased at the responsibility of conveying Brandt to New York.

And it was at Albany, too, that Warden Harry Keiser of Dannemora, whose whereabouts for the last few days have been a source of worry to Attorney General Carmody, and all hands concerned in the removal of Brandt from prison, suddenly appeared in the station. He remained for only a few minutes, greeting Brandt cordially as an old friend might greet one he had not seen in some time, and then turning instantly to a hasty conference with McCabe.

At its close Keiser hurried off to a train bound for New York, his departure, which McCabe watched unmoved, occasioning considerable surprise among all the others.

It was not until fifteen minutes later that McCabe and Brandt boarded a train bound for New York, and it was some moments later still that McCabe announced the change in plan.

The announcement was greeted in widely different manner by the representatives of Mirabeau L. Towns and James W. Osborne on the train.

That all was not going according to schedule seemed to occur to Mr. Towns's representative, a reporter for The New York American, when McCabe hustled Brandt into the drawing room of a Pullman and ushered Mr. Osborne's representative, a reporter for The New York World, into the compartment with them.

"Am I not to be permitted to ride with the prisoner?" demanded Mr. Towns's representative.

"You certainly are," replied McCabe suavely, "but there happens to be room only for us three in the compartment."

Osborne's Man Seemed Pleased.

Mr. Osborne's representative passed smilingly into the compartment while Mr. Towns's representative fumed in the passageway outside. He was still fuming when Mr. Osborne's man appeared at the door and calling the assembled newspaper men announced:

"If you'll all gather round here Mr. McCabe has a statement to give out."

Mr. Towns's representative, among the rest, stepped to the door and McCabe then announced that the train woud make a special stop at Ossining so that Brandt might be taken off at Sing Sing.

The announcement affected Mr. Towns's representative as a suddenly exploded bomb might have done.

"But Mr. Towns is awaiting Brandt at the Grand Central Station in New York," he exclaimed.

Convinced, finally, however, that Brandt really was to be taken from the train, Mr. Town's representative waited until the train stopped here and then hurried to a telephone. Soon afterward he announced that Mr. Towns and Clarence Shearn were on their way to Ossining in a special train from New York. Because of this Chief Keeper Connoughton of Sing Sing, into whose hands Brandt was delivered, kept him in a small room adjoining the prison office instead of placing him in a cell. When the special train had not arrived at midnight, however, Brandt was put in a cell.

Towns Sees the Prisoner.

A few minutes later Mr. Towns reached Ossining, having traveled on an ordinary train, though he admitted that had he not found it waiting to start when he reached the Grand Central Station in New York he should have taken a special train. He went direct to Sing Sing Prison and was admitted to see Brandt. He remained with him for about an hour, and when he emerged from the small room in which he had had the private conference he announced that he was to be Brandt's sole attorney in future. He said that Brandt had given him a full history of the case, and immediately he was asked to make this public. He replied:

"It would be improper for me or for any attorney to do so inasmuch as some of the statements are of the most startling kind in their relation to the administration of justice and of extraneous and pernicious influences, swaying the hand of justice—such facts which reflect so strongly upon the fair name of our State and asperse the veneration with which all law-abiding citizens hold the law of the land—should be only disclosed in the sacred chambers of justice where all who are accused may have the opportunity to be heard.

"Speaking for my client and myself we do not intend to invoke two wrongs to right wrong but we have the evidence in indisputable form and shape—evidence of the miscarriage of justice which, at the proper time, we will introduce.

"In withholding the documents from you, gentlemen of the press, and not giving the mprematurely for publication, I am acting in an orderly and professional way. I assure you that what I am giving you is all that will be said to any one or to any newspaper."

When asked if he were the only attorney for Brandt, Mr. Towns said:

"Mr. Brandt told me that he had been placed in a most embarrassing position, that in his poor and lowly situation he feared to offend any friend or newspaper (and he considers that all of the newspapers have given him a fair show) by denying them or any one of them the right of representing him, but after considering thoroughly and with deep regret that he cannot employ the counsel for all the newspapers as his attorney, he has come to the final conclusion that it is better for him that he should have whatever right the law vouchsafes to him vindicated in a private manner as he is convinced that Mr. Huberth, his next friend, is doing."

Mr. Towns said Brandt has asked him to thank all the newspapers for the work they have done for him and told him that he "rejoiced to live in a time when a fearless press can always be relied on to uphold and vindicate the law."

Mr. Towns's inside coat pocket bulged about six inches with a big envelope which he touched several times, remarking: "You see I have the documents."

It was believed generally among those who had accompanied Brandt from Dannemora that the stop-over at Sing Sing was not due solely to the desire of the State to keep Brandt in its charge as long as possible. The efforts of representatives of both Mr. Towns and Mr. Osborne to reach Brandt day before yesterday, culminating in a victory for Mr. Towns, were recalled, and it was suggested that Mr. Osborne might have had a hand in preventing Mr. Towns and his client from meeting to-night.

Crowd Faced 15 Below Zero Cold.

Whatever the purpose, however, of keeping Brandt out of New York to-night, it is believed that neither Brandt nor Severance had any idea when they left Dannemora that they were not to proceed directly to New York.

For some time previous to their departure from the prison most of Dannemora's population of about half a thousand had been in the streets near the prison watching for a glimpse of Brandt. The temperature was 15 degrees below zero, and the streets were so ice-coated that boys skated or ski-ed about on them. Cook Street, which bounds the prison on the south, and into which opens the solid steel gate of the place, was filled early with shopkeepers and their clerks, women marketing with baskets on their arms, and small boys and girls, skating about and playing, as though Brandt's release were something like a circus or a county fair.

It had been understood that Brandt was to walk to the station half a mile away, but when a sleigh drove up to the prison gate at 10 o'clock many persons started on the run for the station, to be sure of seeing Brandt off. It was not until 10 minutes later that the young prisoner, who already has served five years of the thirty to which he was sentenced, appeared at the gate. Besides Severance, to whom Brandt was manacled, Acting Warden Lewis Filkins and Prison Chaplain Pierce accompanied him. The four men entered the sleigh and were driven to the Delaware & Hudson Railroad Station, arriving just as the train for Plattsburg pulled in.

Brandt was arrayed in a new gray overcoat and a black derby hat. His step was firm and he faced the camera men at the prison entrance without shading his face from their lenses. He was serious, but seemed glad that so many of Dannemora's residents should have turned out to see him. He seemed especially pleased at the number of women and girls who waved their hands and handkerchiefs to him as the train pulled out.

Convict Neatly Groomed.

The train was halted while Brandt took time to hand the telegraph agent a telegram. The telegram was typewritten on prison paper, and had been prepared in advance. It was directed to a man named Potter, but the station agent would not state whether it was for Judge O. L. Potter, member of the State Board of Pardons and of counsel for Gov. Dix.

Brandt's clothes were of fine make and were gifts, it was said, from friends outside. He took his coat and hat off in the train, and then for the first time his features came plainly into view. Brandt is twenty-five years old, but he seemed much older to-day, gray hairs showing among the black. He is tall and slim, and it was said that he had lost twenty or thirty pounds while in prison. He wore a dark blue suit and black tie. His hair was neatly cut and his nails manicured to a polish. His keen gray eyes slant slightly toward the nose. At times he buried his face in his left hand, the other being restrained, and appeared in deep thought. He puffed slowly at a cigar most of the day. Whenever he spoke to his guard it was in good English, only a slight foreign accent being noticeable.

He bade good-bye to Acting Warden Filkins and Prison Chaplain Pierce who had accompanied him a part of the way to Plattsburg.

"I've got to give you my left, you know," he said. "You see how my right is tied."

At Plattsburg a crowd of several thousand was waiting for a look at the prisoner. In the waiting room they crowded Brandt so much that Officer Severance took him into the ticket office. There he turned his head away from the crowd while through the grating the curious were pointing him out thus:

"There he is. That's Brandt. The good-looking tall man."

Embraced by Former Fellow-Convict.

It is customary for prison officials in conveying a prisoner such as Brandt to occupy seats in a Pullman car. It was not until McCabe took charge of Brandt at Albany that he was put in a Pullman, however. On the way from Dannemora he and Severance occupied seats in the ordinary smoker, Brandt next to the window, his right hand handcuffed to Severance's left.

The car was never crowded, but such persons as were in it crowded around the seat occupied by prisoner and keeper and listened intently to their conversation. Brandt had been forbidden to speak to any one on the trip, with the exception of Severance, and his conversation with him was not extensive, consisting, for the most part, of requests by Severance to know whether Brandt was comfortable or whether he wanted another cigar.

At 2 o'clock Severance led Brandt through the coach next behind the smoker into the dining car, and there the handcuffs were removed from his wrists so that he might eat. Through it all Brandt appeared unconcerned and unmindful of the attention he attracted. It was only in Albany, where the crowd pressed about him in the smoking room so closely that the police had to make a lane through them, that Brandt seemed put out. It was obvious, there, however, that the great crowd made him uncomfortable.

Brandt carried a handbag with him, and this, it proved, was filled with favorite books, family photographs, and a fine pipe which he intended to give to a friend. One of the books was a volume of a condensed encyclopedia. There was also a bulging envelope, already stamped, and this Brandt changed into his inside coat pocket.

During the afternoon several attempts were made by men not acquainted with the order forbidding conversation to get him to speak. A well-dressed man got on the train at Whitehall, found Brandt in the dining car, and almost threw himself in his arms before Severance could stop him. He said that he was a rich man and that all the money he had was at the disposal of Brandt for his defense. The guard warded him off, however.

"You can't even talk to him," he said.

A young man who was said to have been paroled from Dannemora only a week ago, and who is now working in Troy, boarded the train at Mechanicsville and rushed up to Brandt and fairly embraced him and pressed two cigars into his hand. Brandt had known him intimately while in prison. And the officer allowed them to converse for a few moments. The man got off the train at the next station.

The train reached Albany at 4:30 and a transfer was made there to the New York Central line. Nearly 5,000 persons crowded the station platform. They made a ring about the prisoner and practically shut him off from air. The police from the streets had to be called in and Brandt made his escape by way of the freight elevator.

The train for Ossining left shortly after 5 o'clock and Brandt, in charge of McCabe, occupied a compartment and held consultation with him for a few moments. Following that it was announced that the next stop would be Ossining and not New York.

The train reached Ossining shortly before 9 o'clock, making a special stop at the order of the Superintendent of the road. The Sing Sing sleigh was at the station and took Brandt to the prison.

Foulke Brandt,

Central Figure in the Sensational Habeas Corpus Proceedings Now Pending.

Brandt on His Way to the Train from Clinton Prison. X Shows Brandt.

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BRANDT MAKES A STATEMENT.

Addresses It to the Public, and Says Sentence Was Inhuman.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, Tuesday, Feb. 13.—An agent of Mirabeau L. Towns obtained from Foulke E. Brandt in prison at Dannemora on Saturday last an address "To the People," which is herewith made public:

To the People:

In view of extraordinary developments which have been heralded far and near by the press in connection with an application for executive clemency which I recently made to his Excellency, Hon. John A. Dix, Governor of the State of New York, I feel justified and deem it proper at this time to make reply to the wild assertions and accusations instigated by those who are bending every effort for the full term of thirty years, which sentence Judge Rosalsky saw fit to impose nearly five years ago.

I based my application for relief upon the grounds that the sentence was not only cruel and inhuman, but also excessive, inasmuch as I pleaded guilty, was never before convicted of a felony and that in investigation of the court proceedings would bring to light many cirmumstances which would show conclusively to what persecution I have been subjected, as well as the falsity of the evidence in its most essential details which was filed against me.

I simply ask for justice and beg to submit that a sentence of thirty years on a plea of guilty furnishes food for reflection to the bitterest enemy I may have.

The formidable opposition to my application would have the public believe that I am not only a liar, but possess no sense of honor and have concocted dastardly lies in order to obtain executive clemency. This is far from the truth. It is unfair.

Here I sit in my cell, tied hand and foot, and am obliged to submit in silence like a wounded animal with no means of redress. I have no opportunity to fight for freedom, which, after all, is the sweetest thing in life, as I am handicapped at every turn.

My only consolation lies in the fact that I have absolute confidence in the splendid men who represent the people and in whose hands my fate will be decided.

I have never been discharged from any place where employed for dishonesty, incompetency, or any other reason during my stay in this country, as was asserted in the evidence presented to the court at the time I was sentenced.

While I am no saint and do not claim that my every act has been above reproach, at the same time I possess a sense of honor and respect for that which is right and resent the efforts of the opposition to have me hailed as such a miserable wretch, though by my plea of guilty to the charge of burglary in the first degree I am forever branded a convict. That, in itself, is ample punishment.

Being without means, no political influence, or friends outside, I must alone fight the battle for liberty and fulfillment of my earnest longing to re-establish myself as a respected member of society.

Prison is not for the purpose of confining men and keeping them there to satisfy the revenge of society or any particular individual. It is a place where a man is given an opportunity to repent and strive to redeem himself in order that he may go out again into the world and become a useful member of society.

I know that even if I am compelled to stay in prison until the thirty-year sentence is finished, parole (April 5, 1922,) it will in no manner change me, except in age and appearance.

In conclusion, I implore the fair-minded citizens of this great Commonwealth to be not too hasty in condemning me and assuming there is only one side to this unfortunate affair.

As before stated, I am not in a position to defend myself against the attacks of the unlimited power, vast wealth, and mighty resources possessed by the opposition, and beg to leave the question whether the five years I have spent in a felon's cell fully satisfied the ends of justice, considering the crime to which I pleaded guilty, to the good sense of the people of the State. Respectfully submitted, FOULKE E. BRANDT.

BRANDT CASE CLOSED, SAYS DIX.

But Attorney General Is Permitted to Inspect the Sealed Papers.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 12.—Rumors of sensational disclosures and drastic official action in the Brandt case have followed the announcement that Attorney General Thomas Carmody would represent the State in the court proceedings instituted in Brandt's behalf.

It was said that Mr. Carmody had convinced the Governor that he had been deceived in the Brandt case, and that the Attorney General favored a pardon for the convict and an investigation of the incidents surrounding his conviction. It was also said that Judge Otto Rosalsky, who sentenced Brandt, was criticised, and that steps looking toward his removal would be taken.

No statement substantiating these rumors would be made to-day by either Gov. Dix or Attorney General Carmody. There are indications, however, that the Governor and the Attorney General differ materially in relation to the Brandt case. They have had several conferences since Saturday, but nothing of a definite character has been revealed by either.

Mr. Carmody will represent the State and the Warden of Dannemora Prison in any court proceeding begun by attorneys representing Brandt. But the Governor has made it clear that the Attorney General has not been asked to take the place of Seymour L. Van Santvoordt as legal adviser to the Governor in the Brandt case. Mr. Carmody also has stated that he will recommend no further action by the Governor until the appeals in behalf of Brandt are brought before the courts to-morrow.

No one to-day would say that there was any likelihood of a pardon in Brandt's case unless additional facts laid before the Governor should warrant it. Mr. Carmody said, however, that the courts in this case are powerless and that the only way to reopen the case is through the Governor.

Early to-day Mr. Carmody was quoted to the effect that he had made up his mind to urge the Governor to institute an investigation of the case from the beginning.

"The case is so remarkable," the Attorney General is reported to have said, "that I shall recommend an investigation by the Governor. I will also recommend that at the proper time the papers sent to the Governor be given to the public. It seems to me that an investigation begun by the Governor is the best course to pursue. The reputation of the courts must be sustained, and there must be no ground for the suspicion that the courts can be moved by an improper influence. I do not mean to imply that any improper influence has been at work in this case."

Papers Unsealed by Carmody.

Mr. Carmody was reported to have declared that the report of Judge Rosalsky to the Governor urging that the original sentence be sustained, and the fact that in neither of the reports to the Governor was there a refutation of the alleged criminal record of Brandt, were reasons supporting his recommendation of an investigation.

During the morning Mr. Carmody discussed the case with Gov. Dix, and early this afternoon left for New York, where he will appear in the court proceedings to-morrow.

When Gov. Dix decided against the application of Brandt for executive clemency he ordered the records sealed, and said they would not be given to the public. The Governor, however, turned over the papers to Mr. Carmody for his information in preparing for the court proceedings. To-day what purported to be a portion of Judge Rosalsky's report to the Governor was published in the papers.

Before he left for New York Attorney General Carmody denied that he said he would recommend an investigation. He denied also that he said he would recommend that the reports to the Governor be made public.

"It would be disrespectful to the courts if I should assume this attitude before the matter was brought before the courts," Mr. Carmody said. "I want all the facts to appear, and I want to see that justice is done."

He expressed the belief that no court would grant a writ of habeas corpus, and also that Judge Rosalsky was powerless to act on a motion to reopen the case.

After he had seen Mr. Carmody the Governor said there was no change in the Brandt case so far as he was concerned. "On the record of the case as it is before me the Brandt case is a closed incident," the Governor said.

He had not asked Mr. Carmody to look into the matter or to make recommendations, the Governor continued. It was the Attorney General's duty, he added, to represent the State in the court actions in connection with the matter. The Governor would not say whether or not he would reopen the case on the production of additional evidence.

Col. Joseph F. Scott, State Commissioner of Prisons, who supplied the Governor with information as to the prison record of Brandt, said the case was out of his jurisdiction. Seymour Van Santvoord, the Governor's counsel, who went over the papers in the application for pardon with the Executive, was not in Albany to-day.

Amasa J. Parker, Jr., of Albany, said to-day he had not appeared in the Brandt case and knew nothing of it until recently. He knew Howard S. Gans, who represented Mr. Schiff, and knew that Mr. Gans had not seen the Governor, nor been permitted to lay any of the Schiff side of the case before Mr. Van Santvoord. Mr. Parker said he had not spoken to the Governor or any one else about the case.

From reports here to-night it appears that Gov. Dix in declining to exercise executive clemency in the case of Brandt, ignored the advice of Mr. Van Santvoord and acted solely on his own responsibility.

It is understood here that the only reason for lodging Brandt in Sing Sing Prison overnight in preference to the Tombs in New York City is that Sing Sing is a State prison and the Tombs is not. Brandt is still a State prisoner, and must remain in the custody of the State until surrendered in court on the writ calling for his body.

WHITMAN HIRES DETECTIVES.

Employs the Burns Agency to Look Into the Brandt Case.

District Attorney Whitman spent several hours in his office in the Criminal Court Building yesterday studying new features in the Brandt case. During this time he had long talks with Mirabeau L. Towns and Robert L. Moore, of counsel for Brandt, and with Carl Fischer Hansen, who was Brandt's counsel up to the time Judge Rosalsky imposed the sentence of thirty years. After these talks it was said that the circumstances surrounding the crime of Brandt, his short stay in the Tombs, his first plea of not guilty, his later plea of guilty, and his heavy sentence are coming gradually into daylight.

While Brandt was in the Tombs awaiting trial several lawyers visited him besides Bayles and Hansen, whose names have already figured largely in the case. Two other lawyers saw him at least once, and perhaps several times. Both of these lawyers since then have been disbarred for crooked practices, suffering the same fate that later befell Hansen.

It is admitted that Howard S. Gans also called upon Brandt, but this was in reply to a letter sent to Mortimer L. Schiff, complainant against the prisoner. This call was simply part of the duty of Mr. Gans as the counsel for Mr. Schiff.

What Mr. Whitman wants to know is why the two disbarred lawyers saw Brandt. He wants to know what their business was, whom they represented, and what advise they gave to Brandt.

Mr. Whitman was asked to talk about the whole case, but he refused. It became known that he has employed the William J. Burns Detective Agency to follow certain elements of the case, and that a quick report of the result was urgently requested. But Mr. Whitman only smiled when he was asked about this. His sole reply to all questions was:

"You must see how impossible it is for me to say a word for publication concerning any matter connected with this case."

Wooldridge Report to Figure Again.

Assistant District Attorney Johnstone, who is assisting his chief in unraveling the case, was equally reticent. Mr. Whitman, it was learned late in the day, has examined three detectives who visited Brandt's room immediately after he was arrested in 1907 and carefully searched Brandt's effects. They found some letters, which they carried away with them. Two of these detectives were Joseph D. Wooldridge and John Taylor. The name of the third man could not be learned. These men were questioned separately, and each, it is said, told an entirely different story.

An interesting point in this search of Brandt's effects may be made when the exact date of the search is ascertained. If it was before Brandt changed his plea of not guilty to a plea of guilty the detectives may hold that they were in search of evidence to show the prisoner was in possession of stolen property; but if it was afterward, no such evidence was needed, and then it would be incumbent on the detectives to explain the object of their search.

Wooldridge is the man who submitted to Judge Rosalsky what he declared was a record of Brandt during the latter's employment in seven places before Mr. Schiff engaged him. This record purported to show that Brandt left all of these homes under disgraceful circumstances. Recent investigation of this record indicates that it is mainly false. At any rate, it was not legal evidence because all of the accusations made against Brandt were on hearsay only.

A report was current yesterday to the effect that Wooldridge was called into Inspector McLaughlin's office while Brandt was in the Tombs and told to sign the report which has since been known as his, and that McLaughlin failed to countersign it, as is usual with such reports. At the time, it was said, Wooldridge did not know the contents of the paper he was signing, and only learned afterward that it contained statements which he could not have made.

Wooldridge, who is now a Lieutenant of Police, stationed in Brooklyn, late last night denied absolutely that he had ever attempted to place the blame for his report of Brandt's criminal career upon Inspector McLaughlin, or that McLaughlin had forced him to sign it.

It has been said since that Judge Rosalsky took this report into consideration when he sentenced Brandt to thirty years' imprisonment. If Brandt had stuck to his original plea of not guilty and had been tried, this report, it is said, could not have been accepted as evidence, and could not therefore have influenced the infliction of punishment. Lawyers say that, this being the cast, it should not have been taken into consideration at all. This report, it is believed, is among the papers sent to Gov. Dix. It is generally agreed that it should not have been included, and that nothing not held as legal evidence ought to have been continued as part of the record on any matter looking toward clemency for the prisoner or for a reopening of the case.

Mr. Whitman is anxious to find the counsel book that is part of the records of the Tombs in order to discover just what lawyer visited Brandt while he was confined there. But this book has strangely disappeared. The books preceding and following the year 1907 are on hand, but they are of no service in this case. The 1907 book is the only one that is "lost." Mr. Whitman intends to probe its disappearance to the bottom, and either locate it or learn who is responsible for its disappearance.

Rosalsky Wants Exact Justice Done.

Judge Rosalsky was much perturbed yesterday when he saw the printed story saying that he had described Carl Fischer Hansen as a reputable lawyer.

"The statement is false," said the Judge, "and I want it denied. I said in my report that Mr. Hansen had been convicted of bribery, had confessed, and was sentenced to twelve months on Blackwell's Island by Justice Dowling, and that he was afterward disbarred. I wish I were free to make my report to the Governor public, but I cannot do so, because the Governor has sealed all of the papers. No one could be more anxious than I am for all of the facts in this case to be made public. I have nothing to conceal, and my record ought to be sufficient assurance of that.

"If there was any perjured testimony in the case, any facts that were suppressed by accident or by design, or any misleading of the defendant, I trust they will be brought to light. Any aid I can give to let the exact truth be known I will gladly give. If it can be shown that any one has made a mistake, I will go as far as anybody to correct it. I hope the Attorney General will make an investigation that will expose to the public view every move ever made in the case."

Judge Rosalsky said that the writ bringing Brandt to this city would come up before Justice Gerard in the Supreme Court this morning, and that the motion for a rehearing in the case would come before him in the afternoon. While he declined to talk for publication concerning his probable action in the case, the Judge appears eager to have exact justice meted out and to help along the matter as far as he can.

Judge Rosalsky was asked if it was true that he had asked District Attorney Whitman to drop the Brandt case, and that, when Mr. Whitman refused, to have wept.

"That is an insidious falsehood," replied Judge Rosalsky warmly. "It is one of the many false statements that have been printed about this case. I am not opposed to an investigation. Indeed, I would welcome a thorough investigation of the whole matter so that the public mind could be relieved of any suspicion that a deliberate wrong has been done to this prisoner. Or, if any wrong has been done, to learn who the guilty person is, so that those who are innocent may be cleared of suspicion."

Confident He Will Free Brandt.

Mirabeau L. Towns, acting, it is said, for The American, who got the writ of habeas corpus for the production of Brandt in court to-day, said yesterday that he had obtained the signature of Brandt retaining him as his counsel. The name of Assemblyman Vert of Plattsburg appears upon it as a witness. Mr. Towns was told of the report from Albany saying that Attorney General Carmody would oppose the upholding of the writ. He refused to talk about this, but it did not appear to bother him.

"I am going to free Brandt," said Mr. Towns, "and I am going to free him by way of these habeas corpus proceedings. I shall also appear before Judge Rosalsky and argue to have the sentence set aside on the ground that the court was imposed upon and deceived. Brandt never pleaded guilty to burglary in the first degree. I have no doubt the proceedings in the Supreme Court will result in setting aside the sentence and in placing Brandt in the same position he was in before he pleaded."

James W. Osborne, acting for The World, had not received any authorization from Brandt to act for him, but as soon as he gets it he also will appear before Judge Rosalsky and ask to have the sentence and Brandt's plea of guilty to burglary in the first degree set aside.

It will be the duty of the District Attorney to oppose both proceedings, if he is authorized to act by Attorney General Carmody. If the writ succeeds, Brandt again will be placed on trial for burglary in the first degree, which the indictment charges him with; if the writ fails and the motion succeeds a retrial on the old indictment will be had.

During the day lawyers representing Mortimer L. Schiff, were in consultation on the advisability of having Mr. Schiff's side presented in the court proceedings to-day. Up to a late hour no decision had been reached. The opinion seemed to be that anything done in court at this time would be merely preliminary and there was no reason for appearing.

There was more talk yesterday about impeachment proceedings, not for the purpose of impeaching anybody, but as one way of bringing the whole subject under a searching investigation. These proceedings, it was said, could be brought by the Grievance Committee of the Bar Association, by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court of its own motion, or by any citizen making a complaint to the Appellate Division. In such a case the State Assembly would probably appoint a committee to make the preliminary investigation, because the action would have to originate in the House. Such a committee would have practically unlimited power and could even subpoena Judges and compel them to answer.

BRANDT BILLS AT ALBANY.

Three Introduced in Legislature to Give Relief in Similar Cases.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 12.—Three bills were introduced in the Legislature to-night to afford relief in such cases as that of Foulke E. Brandt, the Clinton Prison convict who is making a fight for his liberty. Two of the measures differ only in detail, the object being to facilitate the re-opening of cases at any time after conviction has been obtained, without regard to the statute of limitations, if it shall appear that the conviction is based upon misrepresentation or that the defendant's rights were not safeguarded properly. The bills were introduced by Senator McClelland and Assemblymen Cuvillier and Walker.

The McClelland bill provides that where a defendant has pleaded guilty to the commission of a felony and judgment of imprisonment has been given, he may apply to the Judge who pronounced sentence or to his successors or to any other Judge of said court giving notice to the District Attorney of the county in which said judgment was obtained for a vacation of the judgment upon proper grounds and in the interest of public justice. The Judge is empowered to vacate such a judgment upon evidence convincing him that an injustice has been done.

In explaining the bill, Senator McClelland said that "it has been occasioned by the discovery of an unfortunate situation in the administration of criminal justice. We have a situation that where a defendant who is indicted for a felony shall plead guilty under misapprehension, and perhaps innocently and under inducements of light sentence, it shall be discovered afterward that the defendant is innocent, after a year shall have elapsed, there is no method by which justice can be done that man in the remission of the penalty of the law except by appealing to the Governor of the State.

"In the exercise of executive clemency the Governor will hesitate, and the usual suggestion is made that the courts have acted upon it and therefore they will not interfere. The situation in the Brandt case, which has become somewhat complicated, has developed the necessity for this kind of remedial legislation."

Mr. Cuvillier said his bill was introduced after a conference with the Justices of the General Sessions of New York.

The Walker bill permits a defendant to see the minutes of a Grand Jury which has indicted him before he enters a plea provided he has not had a hearing before a Magistrate.

SWEDEN MAY INTERVENE.

Case to be Made International if Brandt Hasn't Changed Citizenship.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 12.—The Brandt case has taken an international turn that may be more interesting than anything that has yet occurred in connection with it. This latest phase of the case brings it before the State Department and gives greater weight than anything heretofore advanced in Brandt's behalf to the demand that all the facts in the case be set forth in the clearest and plainest possible legal record.

Four years ago Brandt managed to get a letter out of Clinton prison to Senator Knute Nelson, who was at the time in Washington. In this letter the prisoner appealed to him as a fellow-countryman and narrated his version of the facts that led up to his trial and conviction, a version intended to show that what the man had done was not done with criminal intent.

Mr. Nelson is a native of Norway and has all his life kept in close touch with his countrymen. Senator Nelson studied the matter in a practical way and became satisfied that the tone of Brandt's letter and the language used gave evidence that he was telling the truth, or a part of the truth at least. He sent the letter to a Swedish lawyer, with an appeal to him to compare the statements made by Brandt with the record in the trial and the facts he might have outside of the record and advise him later with his own conclusions as to the actual guilt or innocence of Brandt.

It is said here by those who are in a position to have knowledge of the case that several lawyers who had taken part in the trial were consulted on the subject, and among them A. E. Johnson, who was then counsel for the Swedish Consul at New York.

The investigation by the attorneys was not favorable to Brandt, and the report that came to the Consul did not result in any further activity by Senator Nelson. The Senator saw that, to get at the whole story, it would be necessary for him to go to New York and make an active search with the aid of detectives, and this he was not in a position to do.

When the current effort to release Brandt was begun, the present Consul, Magnus Clarholm, took up the case and forwarded the papers on file at the Consulate to the Swedish Minister here, and the latter official has laid the matter before the State Department. The legation authorities say that Brandt, in all probability, is still a citizen of Sweden. If, however, Brandt at any time signified his intention of remaining in this country and becoming an American citizen there is nothing the Swedish Legation can do for him.

The facts are being looked into, and if it shall appear that the man is still a subject of Sweden, the Swedish Minister will endeavor to help him get another day in court and have all the facts, or so much of them as may be necessary, brought to light and obtain his release.

Senator Nelson was asked many times to-day to make a statement of what he knew about the matter and to give the contents of the correspondence he had with Brandt, but he uniformly refused to talk about the case.

SOLDIER VICTIM OF PLOT.

Brooklyn Youth May Be Restored to Army Under Pending Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 12.—Representative William C. Redfield of New York had a favorable hearing to-day before the House Military Affairs Committee on his bill to authorize the Secretary of War to review and remit the sentence of a military court-martial under which Robert C. Nathan of Brooklyn, for alleged theft of a pair of second-hand shoes at Fort Slocum, served ten months at Fort Monroe and was discharged dishonorably from the army.

Representative Redfield and Senator O'Gorman have become interested in the case through conviction that Nathan, who comes from a well-to-do Brooklyn family, was the victim of two men, now deserters, on whose testimony he was convicted. His father is junior member of the firm of George C. Chollwell & Co., tea importers of 128 Front Street, New York City.

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Even Secretary Stimson Is Amazed at Publication of Expenditures for Last 13 Years.

WAR DEPARTMENT UPSET

Sum Named in Oliver Report Recalls Nation's Enormous Debt Resulting from the Civil War.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The publication to-day in THE NEW YORK TIMES of the recapitulation of the expenses of the Government since the beginning of the Spanish war for military purposes caused more than a mere ripple of excitement in Washington. The statement was the subject of discussion in Congress all day, and on all sides the expression was general that no man, not even the experts in the War or Treasury Departments, would have named such an enormous sum as the figures given by Gen. Oliver, Assistant Secretary of War, show as the actual expenditure by the people for their military department.

In the War Department the matter was a topic for animated conversation among officials, not one of whom except the few who had to do with making the statement furnished to Chairman Helm, of the House Committee on expenses in the War Department, would admit he had ever thought that the total was such a large amount. Secretary Stimson saw the article while he was eating luncheon at the Army and Navy Club, and it simply startled him—in fact it took away his appetite.

He retired to the War Department and at once sent for Assistant Secretary Oliver and Mr. Scofield and asked for an explanation. The Secretary had delegated the preparation of the statement called for by the Helm resolution to Mr. Oliver, and he himself did not realize the momentous proportions of the figures. After making a careful examination of THE TIMES article he sent for the newspaper men on duty in the department and made a statement to them calling attention to the article.

At first it was said that an effort had been made to include in the cost of the military establishments the appropriations for river and harbor improvements, which of course would have been a serious indictment of the accuracy of THE TIMES's statements. But this view was later corrected and the admission made that the article was accurate. It was safe to say that the figures given were accurate for they were the figures of the War Department and those furnished by Gen. Oliver to the Helm Committee.

The force of the amazing array of figures will go far to make necessary hereafter a scientific control of army appropriations. The grand total of over $1,500,000,000 spent on the military establishment in the thirteen years intervening since the beginning of the Spanish war is a sum which to the average citizen is comparable only with the National debt at the close of the civil war, which was, roundly, $3,000,000,000, or just twice as much.

The expenditure in the Oliver statement shows what the Spanish war, so far as the army was concerned, the Philippine insurrection, the two Cuban occupations, and the Boxer campaign in China in 1900, cost the country.

Put with this expenditure the more than a billion and a half spent for the new navy, the largest proportion of which has been expended during the same period of time, and the country appears to have been paying an amount equivalent to the great war debt, which, for fifty years, has been spoken of by historians as the greatest burden ever borne by any people as the cost of a war. And this does not include the pension grand total, which, from 1866 to July, 1911, amounts to $4,254,816,147.

FOR GOVERNORS ISLAND PARK

But Fitzgerald's Plan Is Blocked by Mann, Who Assails City's Credit.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Minority leader Mann blocked an attempt late this afternoon by Representative Fitzgerald of New York to attach to the Army Appropriation bill a mandatory direction requiring the Secretary of War to negotiate with the City of New York for the sale of Governors Island by the Federal Government to that municipality. The Fitzgerald amendment also called for a report to Congress concerning the terms for which the island could be sold to the city for use as a park. Representative Mann made a point of order against the Fitzgerald amendment. The Chair sustained the point and the amendment failed.

Representative Butler Ames of Massachusetts, as a counter-stroke to the Fitzgerald proposition, offered an amendment directing the Secretary of the Navy to negotiate with the City of New York for the purchase by it from the Government of the Brooklyn Navy Yard for park purposes. After this amendment had accomplished its intended effect of stirring up Mr. Fitzgerald Mr. Ames withdrew it.

There was a lively tilt between Messrs. Mann and Fitzgerald, during which the Republican floor leader ridiculed the House Democracy's programme of economy and charged that "if the City of New York keeps on in the next few years the way it has been running its finances in the last few it will not have cash enough to buy Governors Island if we made the sale to it."

"I think that statement is accurate," retorted Mr. Fitzgerald, "in that if the Fusion Board of Estimate is continued beyond its present form the city would speedily become bankrupt."

SMASHES EMBASSY WINDOW

Man Hurls a Piece of Concrete Through Ambassador Bryce's Quarters.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—After hurling a large piece of concrete through one of the front windows of the British Embassy in this city to-day, a man giving his name as Frank Fitzpatrick and his home as New York, calmly waited on a street corner opposite the embassy building for the arrival of two policemen who placed him under arrest. The man's act created much excitement and the call for the police was sent by an Embassy attaché.

Asked why he had hurled the missile, Fitzpatrick replied:

"That's my own business."

A bystander said that Fitzpatrick before hurling the concrete had mumbled that he was cold and hungry and wanted to be arrested.

The man was sent to Washington Asylum Hospital for mental examination. He is said to have been confined once at an asylum in Albany, N. Y. He is a native of Ireland.

No one was in the room where the window was smashed.

Millard Langfeldt, M. D.
Prof. of Bacteriology in the Johns Hopkins University, says:
"Typhoid, Cholera, Dysentery, etc., are contracted by drinking polluted water." Moral: Drink
Still Rock Water
A Natural, Mildly Alkaline Water from the famous White Rock Springs, Waukesha, Wis.
At leading Grocers, Druggists, Restaurants & Cafés.

TAFT FIRES ON HIS OPPONENTS

Continued from Page 1.

before the day of the election the Nation had made its decision, and from the East and from the West could be heard the glorious song, 'We are coming, Father Abraham, 300,000 strong.' And they did.

"We are grateful for the presence of the head of our party, the highest officer of this great Nation, the twenty-sixth President of the United States, 'Honest Bill' Taft."

The President's Speech.

President Taft said:

"This is Lincoln's Birthday. We are met to celebrate it. We cannot claim Lincoln as belonging exclusively to us Republicans or treat his name as a mere party symbol. He belongs to the country and to the world as one of its great characters. But the fact is that during his whole career, and especially during that part of it in which he disclosed those traits that made him great, and that have rendered his memory sacred, the principles that he followed and that he was able to vindicate and put far on the way of becoming the foundation stones of the Republic were the principles of the Republican Party; and the reason why the Republican Party may not now claim him exclusively as one of its great leaders and its great saint is not because the party stands for something different from what it stood for when Lincoln was at its head; but it is that, being a party of progress, it has achieved and made of permanent acceptance by the whole people the things for which it fought and in which it followed Lincoln's leadership.

"Men praise Lincoln to-day and attack the Republican Party, altogether forgetful of the fact that in Lincoln's life the man and the party were so closely united in aim and accomplishment that the history of one is the history of the other. The truth is that the history of the last fifty years, with one or two exceptions, has been the history of the Republican Party. The progress that has been made has been made by the Republican Party in the legislative and executive power intrusted to it by the people at large.

Pulling Down the Pillars.

"There are those who look upon the present situation as one full of evil and corruption and as a tyranny of concentrated wealth, and who, in apparent despair at any ordinary remedy, are seeking to pull down those things which have been regarded as the pillars of the temple of freedom and representative government and to reconstruct our whole society on some new principle, not definitely formulated, and with no intelligent or intelligible forecast of the exact constitutional and statutory results to be attained.

"With the effort to make the selection of candidates, the enactment of legislation, and the decision of courts to depend on the momentary passions of a people necessarily indifferently informed as to the issued presented, and without the opportunity for time and study and that deliberation that gives security and common sense to the government of the people, such extremists would hurry us into a condition which would find no parallel except in the French Revolution or in that bubbling anarchy that once characterized the South American Republics. Such extremists are not progressives—they are political emotionalists or neurotics, who have lost that sense of proportion, that clear and candid consideration of their own weakness as a whole, and that clear perception of the necessity for checks upon hasty popular action which made our people who fought the Revolution and who drafted the Federal Constitution the greatest self-governing people that the world ever knew.

Equality of Opportunity.

"The Constitution was framed to give to all men equality of right before the law, and the equality of opportunity that such equality of right before the law was intended to secure. A review of the history of this country, with the mutations in the personal fortunes of the individuals that have gone to make up the people, will show that never in the history of the world has there been such equality of opportunity as in these United States, and it has been secured by upholding as sacred the rights of individual liberty and the right of private property in the guarantees of the Federal and State Constitutions.

"It has been said, and it is a common platform expression, that it is well to prefer the man above the dollar, as if the preservation of property rights has some other purpose than the assistance to and the uplifting of human rights. Private property was not established in order to gratify love of some material wealth or capital. It was established as an instrumentality in the progress of civilization and the uplifting of man, and it is equality of opportunity that private property promotes by assuring to man the result of his own labor, thrift, and self-restraint. When, therefore, the demagogue mounts the platform and announces that he prefers the man above the dollar, he ought to be interrogated as to what he means thereby—whether he is in favor of abolishing the right of the institution of private property and of taking away from the poor man the opportunity to become wealthy by the use of the abilities that God has given him, the cultivation of the virtues with which practice of self-restraint and the exercise of moral courage will fortify him.

Correcting Corporation Abuses.

"Now I am far from saying that the development of business, the discovery of new and effective methods of using capital, have not produced problems which call for additional action by the Government to prevent the abuses of the concentration of wealth and the combination of capital. Moreover, in order to tempt investment, we have doubtless in times past permitted the State to pledge to individuals privilege more permanent and of wider scope than the public demanded, and we have permitted the establishment of corporations and the acquisition of power through the corrupting use of money in politics, so as at times to give to a few dangerous control in legislation and government; but during the past ten years much progress against such abuses has been made in this regard. Statutes have been passed—notably the anti-trust statute and the inter-State commerce law and its amendments—to restrain a misuse of the privileges conferred by charter, and, if need be, there is nothing in the future of the country to prevent and everything in the principles and history of the Republican Party to forecast progress in this direction. Indeed, the only progress that has been made has been by the legislation and execution of those whom the Republican Party has put in power. In so far, therefore, as progressive policy in politics means the close regulation of State-given privilege, so far as to secure its use for the benefit of the public, and to restrain its abuse for the undue profit of the grantee of the privilege, the Republican Party is entitled to be called truly progressive."

The President explained that it was Republican statesmen who had drafted and passed the anti-trust law, and when the inter-State commerce law was a dead enactment, he said, the Republicans passed the Rebate bill, and finally the party brought the railroads under control.

"Now, I admit," said he, "that we have progressed in our ideas since the last century in the general view that the Government is more responsible for the comfort, safety, and protection of the individual than it was thought to be under the laissez faire Jeffersonian doctrine of government. We have come to recognize that the common law as it affected the relation of the employer and the employe was a law framed under the influence of the employer, and that the principles that obtained in that law, said to be based upon public policy, could not be justified by any proper modern view."

From this President Taft passed to a discussion of the courts.

Fashion to Attack Courts.

"It has come to be the fashion to attack courts," said he, "on the ground that they are not sufficiently progressive in their sympathies and are too much bound by the letter of the law, and do not yield in their construction of statutes to the popular view of what the law ought to be rather than what it actually is in written or customary form.

"The suggestion is made by which Judges are to be subject to the discipline of popular elections whenever the conclusions they reach do not suit the people, or their decisions are to be submitted for confirmation or rejection by a vote of the people. Such propositions undermine existing Governments and are directed toward depriving the judiciary of the independence without which they must be an instrument of either one man or majority tyranny. The Republican Party, I am very certain, as a National party, respecting as it does the Constitution of the United States, the care with which the judicial clauses of the fundamental instrument were drawn to secure the independence of the judiciary, will never consent to an abatement of that independence in the slightest degree, and will stand with its face like flint against any constitutional change in it to take away from the high priests who administer justice the independence that they must enjoy of influence of powerful individuals or of powerful majorities."

The Republican Party was not blind to the defects in the administration of justice, and there was great room for improvement, "but this is far, very far, from a change in the structure of our courts, by which the ratio decidendi of judgments is to be changed from that of law and eternal and uniform justice to that of the voice of the majority in individual instances."

His Tariff Policy.

"The Republican Party is not a hidebound tariff party," he said. "It has changed its position from that Chinese wall and the imposition of customs duty sufficient to make the tariff as high as possible on everything that needs to be protected. It has come to a much more reasonable view, to wit, that the tariff rates on merchandise imported ought not to exceed those which will furnish living protection to the industries of this country with which such imported merchandise will come into competition. The Republican Party has come to recognize that high tariff duties encourage combinations of capital by suppressing competition to take advantage, in the domestic prices charged, of the excessive rates of duty, and that that is a much safer system which limits the duties to the measure of the difference between the cost of production here and the cost of production abroad than to the wholesale system of imposing high rates in order to secure protection at the expense of everything else.

"So far as is consistent with the maintenance of the industries in this country under living conditions of reasonable profit, the Republican Party is in favor of a revision and reduction of rates on imported merchandise. The only position it insists on is that the facts in respect to the amount of protection needed by established industries in this country shall be ascertained after a full and complete report by an impartial tribunal upon the facts governing the production of such merchandise abroad and in this country. In other words, gentlemen, the Republican Party has taken its position and must maintain its position in favor of as little disturbance of the business of the country as possible in respect to tariff changes by requiring that those changes shall only take place schedule by schedule, and then only after a full ascertainment of the facts by an non-partisan tariff board or commission, which shall enable Congress and the public at large to know what must be the necessary effect of the proposed legislation. This I consider a progressive policy.

Hits the Democratic House.

The President said that while the Republicans believed in peace they were not blinded to dangers, and were in favor of a suitable army to protect American interests in many parts of the globe. We were just now completing the Panama Canal, and in protecting it and Hawaii 3,000 or 4,000 more soldiers were needed, yet it is proposed by our Democratic friends in Congress to reduce that army by eliminating one-third of our cavalry. They would cut out some of the best cavalry in the world, five regiments which are needed for a nucleus of a larger army should we ever be suddenly called into war. For the same reason they propose to depart from the time-honored practice of adding to our navy each year two battleships by cutting them off altogether this year. In considering our many responsibilities in different parts of the world, I think this is a great mistake. Certainly the diminution in the additions to the fleet ought not to be contemplated until the Panama Canal is completed. In other words, our Democratic friends are doing the very thing that they are always reputed to do; they are doing the wrong thing at the right time. With unfailing accuracy they have selected as their policy that which is least defensible under existing conditions.

"I have not enumerated, and could not, because time would not permit, the many measures for which the Republican Party is responsible. The postal savings banks, the parcels post, the corporation tax, the maximum and minimum clause of the tariff, free trade with the Philippines, the successful administration of Colonial Governments, the negotiation of the Japanese and other treaties, the satisfactory solution of the question of immigration—all have claimed the attention of the party.

"I have said this much to show that the Republican Party since its beginning, more than fifty years ago, has always been a progressive party, and it has always recognized its responsibility by action.

"Its construction of the powers of the General Government is a more liberal one than that of its old-time opponent, the Democratic Party. It may be counted upon to respond much more promptly to modern needs in this regard than its old-time opponent. If we have a record in the last ten years, and especially in the last three years, of responding to popular needs by legislation specifically adopted to afford the proper remedies, why should we not be sure of winning a vote of confidence from the people.

The Defeat of 1910.

"It is true we were beaten in 1910, but that was by a defection of Republicans through what I must think was a misunderstanding, but not by a change from Republicans to the Democratic Party. Their defection reduced the vote of the Republicans, but did not increase the vote of the Democrats, showing that what they were waiting for was to give the Republican Party what they considered a 'locus poenitentiae,' and an opportunity of still proving the genuineness of its promises in the platform of 1908. That we have done so in the last two sessions of Congress, and that we are procuring definite results I think every one who has followed the course of National events will realize. We know what we propose to do; we offer a definite programme, show definite results, and we believe that those results are what the people wish. We do not hesitate to ask for their support. The arguments of most Democrats in favor of a return to their party have a general likeness. We have first a general denunciation of conditions, said to be due to the Republican Party, which every man would deprecate, but the existence of which and the Republican Party's responsibility for which depend chiefly upon the authority of the speaker alone. Then the statement of general good results that must be accomplished by following the principles of the Democratic Party and of Jackson and Jefferson, without specification as to what they are, and, finally, a pressure for an invitation to that party to assume power. There is nothing definite in what is said; nothing definite promised, only general denunciation and general promise.

"They speak of a spirit of unrest everywhere; they don't describe what that unrest depends upon, and if they do they don't tell how it is to be remedied or what legislation will accomplish it.

"We are going to have a four months' campaign, from the middle of June until the first of November. In that time the people will have the right and opportunity to ask of each party what it proposes to do, and it will not be sufficient to answer that they propose generally to introduce good legislation and execute it. The question is what legislation they will enact, how are they going to formulate it, and how execute it. Four months will test the substance of the criticisms, and of the proffers of new policies which are to be offered by either party, and it is because of my confidence that the Republican Party can point to definite deeds already accomplished, to laws already on the statute books and being enforced and carried to a useful purpose, and to proposed statutes, with a clear description of the terms and effect of such statutes, that I confidently rely upon an ultimate verdict by the people in favor of the old Republican Party, the party of Lincoln and Grant, the most progressive party in the history of this country or any other country, the party of achievement, and not of broken promises; the party of liberal, effective government in which far-sighted economy is the watchword, without that spasmodic penuriousness which ignores great National needs on the score of political emergency, the party that stands by the fundamental principles of free and well-ordered government, preserving the rights and equality of opportunity of the individual, and not interfering with the only steady, practical progress that is possible."

Lincoln Tribute from South.

The regular Lincoln oration of the evening was delivered by Charles Maas, whom Mr. Bannard introduced as "a Southern man from Louisiana, but a member of the Republican Club of New York."

Mr. Maas paid an eloquent tribute to Lincoln as a man who could never die.

Another Lincoln Comparison.

Ex-Senator Chauncey M. Depew illustrated President Taft's efforts to get a re-election by a personal recollection of Lincoln. When he went to Washington to look after the votes of his New York Republican soldiers information as to their whereabouts was refused at the War Department. An appeal to Lincoln brought the information he wanted immediately, and one of the President's close friends said:

"You don't know Abe. He is a great President, but he is also a great politician. If he could not get those votes in any other way he would take his carpet bag and go after them."

Mr. Taft, he declared, had to face much the same difficulties as Lincoln, and his speech of last evening would be used as the text-book of the campaign.

"But one thing President Taft lacks and that is the knowledge of advertisement and the use of a brass band. With these his name would be placarded all over the country and his picture would be in every farmer's room and then he would be assuredly irresistible."

Among those present were Seth Low, John Houston Finley, Charles D. Hilles, Timothy L. Woodruff, William Barnes, Jr., ex-Gov. Frank S. Black, Henry W. Taft, Gen. Horace Porter, Dr. Elmer E. Brown, Archdeacon George F. Nelson, Samuel W. Fairchild, State Chairman Samuel S. Koenig, ex-Lieut. Gov. M. Linn Bruce, Justice Blanchard, E. W. Bloomingdale, Justice Bischoff, E. F. Cragin, John P. Cohalan, Borough Presidents Cromwell and Miller, Controller Prendergast, B. J. Greenhut, Abraham Gruber, Justice Greenbaum, Justice Gavegan, Frank Hedley, Edward Lauterbach, Adolph Lewisohn, J. Edgar Leaycraft, ex-Attorney General Julius M. Mayer, Justice McCall, J. Van Vechten Olcott, Dr. William H. Porter, Herbert Parsons, Senator Saxe, Isaac N. Seligman, Justice Seabury, ex-Senator John C. Spooner, Louis Stern, Clarence J. Shearn, Melville E. Stone, Jacob H. Schiff, William J. Sloane, Herbert L. Satterlee, Arthur C. Train, Warner Van Norden and Edmund Wetmore.

TAFT WITH DRY GOODS MEN.

Heartily Welcomed at Annual Dinner of National Retail Association.

President Taft received a great welcome when he appeared at the annual dinner of the National Retail Dry Goods Association, in the Hotel Astor, last night. He arrived at 10 o'clock, and as he wended his way between the cheering diners to the speakers' table he heard it shouted from all parts of the room that he was to have a second term in the White House. It was the first dinner of the merchants who form the association.

"I am delighted to be here to-night," said the President. "I am glad to be able to congratulate you on having your first annual dinner, for I infer from that you have only lately caught the disease of annual banquets. Having had some experience myself in annual banquets, I congratulate you on having reached that point in the development of a great business."

The President talked of the tariff. The dry goods men, he said, are business men, and as such they must be interested in the Government, which, he said, is a great business, and therefore the business men of the country must be interested in the character of Government policies, especially as regards the tariff.

"I believe," said the President, "that we are working in your interest at Washington, and in the direction of minimizing the disturbances of business that have heretofore arisen from the passage of tariff bills. You know your own business, you know that you must learn the facts, you know that you must know the prices, and the elements that enter into the cost of things that you buy and sell. Now, the principle we are trying to uphold is very simple, and that is we ought to know what it is we are dealing with, know the facts before we change the law, in order that we understand what the effect of the change will be, and we must know that Congress as a whole or in committee is not so constituted and that it does not sit long enough to inform itself accurately as to what these facts are.

"I do not say," the President said, "that we will take the tariff out of politics, but certainly it is not too much to ask that we shall know the facts, and that we shall know what we are doing, and that whatever we do we shall do it intelligently, but whatever we do let's know before we act. That, it seems to me, should appeal to every man, even though he be a politician."

The other speakers were Congressman John W. Weeks of Massachusetts, who spoke on the report of the Monetary Commission; Controller Prendergast, W. E. Emery of Kansas City, J. F. Horman of Schenectady, A. M. Cooper of Bridgeport, Conn.; Charles A. Stix of St. Louis, and the Rev. Dr. N. McGee Walker.

WITH GRADUATES' CLUB LAST.

President Taft Makes Short Speech—Mayor Too Ill to Attend.

Graduates of more than one hundred colleges attended the annual Lincoln dinner of the Graduates' Club at the City Club last night with the expectation of hearing President Taft and Mayor Gaynor discuss Abraham Lincoln and their respective booms for the Presidency. But they were disappointed as far as Mayor Gaynor was concerned, for he sent word that he had an attack of the grippe, and that his physician, in view of a hard day's work ahead of him to-day, had advised him against leaving his home. And so it turned out to be just a Lincoln dinner after all.

William E. Pulsifer acted as toastmaster. With him at the speakers' table sat President Charles Alexander of Union College, Rear Admiral Corwin P. Rees, who was with Dewey at the battle of Manila; Verne M. Bovie, President of the Graduates' Club; John H. Burroughs, President of the Empire State Branch of the Sons of the Revolution; Bishop Charles Sumner, R. R. Moore, Col. Stevens, Chaplain of the United Confederate Veterans' Association; President Charles H. Strong of the City Club, and Frederick J. Murphy. President Taft did not arrive at the dinner until 11 o'clock, after he had spoken at the earlier dinners of the Republican Club and the Retail Dry Goods Merchants.

President Richmond, the first speaker, expressed regret that the Mayor could not attend the dinner and speak with President and the others. The cause of the Mayor's absence had not been even announced to the guests.

"I am sorry the Mayor is not here to-night," he said, "and I wonder why the reason was not given. I am told that I can occupy part of his time, but if I come anywhere near two hours I hope some of my friends will stop me, for I don't want my Presidential boom to collapse."

He then delivered an address on "Co-operation," which was his topic on the programme.

"I do not believe that individualism unrestricted will work out our salvation," he said. "The struggle for existence may result in the survival of the fittest, but not a survival of the best. In such a struggle pure souls like Socrates and Jesus would always be annihilated, and civilization is not to be measured by any such standard. The first men who substituted common peace for war created society. But in establishing peace they obviously put a limit upon the struggle for existence; and of all the successive shapes society has taken that most nearly approaches perfection in which war of the individual against the individual is most strictly limited.

"I do not see how Socialism is to solve problems of National consolidation. There's a good deal of strife in its programme and not a little of that very unjust against which it is raging war. And a system which intrudes upon private life and seeks to regulate all the details of conduct is not in accord with the genius of our National life. This makes for tyranny, not democracy. Ultimately such a system would breed more strife than peace and end, not in consolidation, but in disruption.

"The demands of labor are as selfish as the demands of capital. Both are partly right and both partly wrong. But both wholly wrong in that they are wholly self-centred.

"Lincoln understood the common people as no American has ever understood them. He understood their toil, their hardships, their joys, and their sorrows, because he had shared them all and because he understood them so well, he was moved by an overmastering impulse to give himself that he might make their toils less hard and their sorrows less bitter.

"What the great mass of people need and want is not your money, nor your learning, nor your social position, nor your influence—what they want and need is yourself—the warm heart, the understanding mind, the feel of that strong pulse-beat of common manhood that cannot be indifferent to want and suffering and injustice in the meanest of its kin."

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HILL WILL GET BACK $750,000,000 IN ORE

Continued from Page 1.

Northern Railway's surplus?" asked Mr. Stanley.

"Not a penny," said Mr. Hill. "Neither the Great Northern nor its funds paid Wright and Davis a cent. It was all my personal property."

"There were other ore lands turned over under lease to the Steel Corporation?" inquired Mr. Stanley.

"Yes," said Mr. Hill, "some that we partially owned was included for convenience in mining. Its owners got the same royalty we did. Bennett and Longyear owned a half interest in some of the land we bought from Wright and Davis. After I had held the Wright and Davis lands a year I turned them over to the Lake Superior Company, Limited, to be held in trust for the shareholders of the Great Northern."

The Stanley Committeemen were unable to understand why, if these ore lands belonged to Mr. Hill, not to the Great Northern, he should have them held in trust for Great Northern shareholders.

"Simply because this transaction came to me while dealing for the Great Northern," said Mr. Hill. "I did not want my personal interests mixed with the company's affairs. We never secured control except in the purchase from Wright & Davis. Later the Bennett and Longyear lands were turned over under lease on the same conditions as Hill properties. The Steel Corporation agreed to mine the ore on lands under lease and pay for the ore they took. I and my sons, James N. and L. W. Hill, were the Lake Superior Company, Ltd. It was a limited liability company, under Michigan laws, to hold these Wright and Davis properties and other stocks.

"I cannot name all the other companies held by the Lake Superior Company. I'm interested in a great many companies. I can't carry them all in mind. It included the Alloway Dock Company."

"Is that large?" asked Stanley.

"It's going to be," smiled back Mr. Hill, who said that the Great Northern Elevator Company at Buffalo was another concern that went into the Lake Superior Company.

"The Great Northern Road owned the stock of this elevator company," he went on. "The question arose whether a common carrier could own stock in an elevator company in New York. For that reason the elevator company was included in the Lake Superior Company, which held its stock in trust. I transferred the stock of the Wright & Davis to the Lake Superior Company under a trust agreement for the benefit of the Great Northern shareholders."

"What consideration was paid you by the Great Northern Road for this?" Mr Gardner asked.

"The Great Northern did not figure in it," exclaimed Mr. Hill, "I owned the Wright and Davis properties. The Lake Superior Company paid me what I had paid for them, $4,050,000, with 5 per cent. interest. The Lake Superior Company paid me back—not the Great Northern. These ore properties had taken on great value. If I could make this money for myself I should make it for the Great Northern shareholders. I had their welfare in sight all the time. I have been their Trustee thirty-three years."

"Then how did the Great Northern shareholders acquire their interest?" insisted Mr. Gardner.

"They did not," said Hill; "they were only the beneficiaries of the transaction. It was given to them outright. The Great Northern shareholders became the beneficiaries, understand, not proprietors."

"Why did the Great Northern shareholders receive as a gift what cost you $4,050,000?" asked Mr. Beall of Texas.

"Didn't I get my $4,050,000 back with 5 per cent.? So long as I did of what concern was it to anybody else? I represented the stockholders. I was in a measure dealing with myself. I bought that ore property to get control of the transportation of the ore. But it subsequently proved to have a greater value.

Feared Road Couldn't Own Mines.

"I bought the properties as an individual because as a railroad company I do not think the Great Northern would have the legal right to own and operate mines."

"But you, as President, could own and operate mines and distribute the stock to the railroad stockholders?" asked Chairman Stanley.

"Yes, or give it to the poor," said Mr. Hill.

Mr. Hill explained that each Great Northern shareholder received ore certificates pro rata for their shares of Great Northern Railroad stock. There were no strings to these ore certificates. They cost the shareholders nothing. Each shareholder was free to do as he pleased with the certificates, hold or sell. Owners of the ore certificates were once identical with the Great Northern's shareholders. That is not now true. Some had sold. The Great Northern Road had nothing to do with the transaction, but the allotment of these ore certificates in their distribution was merely determined by the interest the beneficiaries had in the Great Northern Road through their ownership of its stock.

D. Oakley, President of the Alabama State Convict Board, who preceded Mr. Hill as a witness, testified that 350 State convicts had usually been utilized by the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company, a subsidiary of the Steel Corporation, but this year, in the absence of a contract, the convicts had been turned over to a coal company. Officers of the steel company protested against this, and George Gordon Crawford, the President, said that eventually the company had intended to replace convict with free labor, but that such a change would take time, and it was necessary to obtain convicts for 1912.

"When convicts are leased out," asked Chairman Stanley, "are they disciplined by their employers?"

"The men who make the contracts frequently hire their own Warden and guards," Mr. Oakley replied, "but the convicts are always subject to the jurisdiction of the State."

Misdemeanor prisoners, the witness said, are subject to hard labor. If a man is fined and does not pay it he works out his fine as a convict laborer.

D. A. Reed, attorney for the Steel Corporation, read a telegram from President Crawford of the Tennessee Company stating that at the expiration of 1912 the company proposed to get rid of all convict labor. At the present time the company had only 180 county convicts employed.

PRINCE COMING IN JUNE.

Date for Visit of Kaiser's Son and Warship Squadron Now Fixed.

BERLIN, Feb. 12.—The month of June has been selected for the visit of the German squadron to the United States to return the visit to Kiel of the second division of the United States North Atlantic squadron under the command of Rear Admiral Badger last June.

No definite plans have yet been drawn up regarding the vessels which are to proceed to American waters, but the subject is under consideration at the Admiralty, which will undoubtedly choose some representative modern vessels.

It is now certain that Prince Adalbert, the Emperor's third son, will accompany the squadron.

SENATE MONEY INQUIRY PLAN

Progressives of Both Parties Favor One by Special Committee.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The proposed Congressional investigation of the money trust got an unlooked-for impetus to-day in the Senate and had some developments in the House.

Senator Kenyon, progressive Republican, and Senator Lea, progressive Democrat, joined in framing a proposal for an investigation by a committee of six members to be drawn from both houses. This is expected to be introduced in the Senate in the form of a joint resolution, which will require the concurrence of the House.

The House Rules Committee got together to-day to discuss a procedure for the Banking and Currency Committee, the Chairman of which, Mr. Pujo, has submitted a resolution for an investigation which makes no mention of a money trust. Statements by several Democratic members indicated there was not complete harmony in the committee. Chairman Henry of the Rules Committee, who fought for a special investigation, wanted to get some of his original resolution into the Pujo resolution, but did not succeed. There is some conflict in sight where the subject of a money trust might lap over into the jurisdiction of some other committee.

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After February 15th you will not be able to buy a Playotone, an 88 Note Player Piano, for $395.
Now You May!
Until Thursday, the 15th, you may buy a player-piano of remarkably high quality at a startlingly low price, lower than it ever will be again.
The Playotone is already known as a player-piano worthy of any purchaser—no matter how critical. It is one of proved pre-eminence in tone, touch, durability and appearance.
After February 15th the price of the Playotone must be advanced. We cannot continue to make and sell it at $395. It is too good. Its success is so great that we shall continue to make it and keep it fully up to its present standard, but the price must go up.
So we urge all lovers of music to take advantage of this offer, which is very short-lived. It ends February 15th.
Incidentally, in considering the offer, don't lose sight of the fact that the Hardman name is behind the Playotone with all the reliability and responsibility that the Hardman reputation gives it.
You may have one delivered to your home by making an initial payment of only
$20
and easy payments thereafter.
Liberal allowance for old instruments taken in exchange, which we will accept as first payment.
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Why not own a Motor Boat?
It's not an expensive proposition. In fact the cost is within the reach of anyone. A visit to the
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proves how little the outlay need be—how small the cost of up-keep. You can see assembled under one roof all the latest types of power craft. You can find a boat for your purpose, within your means.
The show itself is absolutely the most imposing spectacle ever launched in the historic Garden.
9 a. m. to 11 p. m. Admission, 50 cents

MAGISTRATES TO SIT IN A BELLEVUE WARD

To Pay Weekly Visits to Hospital to Settle Psychopathic Patients' Cases.

PASSING OF OLD MORGUE

The New One, in the Pathological Building, Just Completed, the Finest of Its Kind in the World.

The system of bringing cases from the psychopathic ward of Bellevue Hospital into court is to be changed, according to an announcement made by Dr. George O'Hanlon, resident Superintendent of Allied Hospitals, yesterday. Chief Magistrate McAdoo, acting on a suggestion made by Dr. M. S. Gregory, resident alienist at Bellevue, is to assign a Magistrate each week to visit the hospital and dispose of the cases there.

This scheme will be put into effect as soon as the schedules of assignments can be adjusted. One effect of this new policy, Dr. Gregory said, will be to bring to settlement cases in which the patient, unable to go to court, can have a hearing and then be sent to a private institution, if so desired, or discharged into the custody of relatives. Under the present system patients physically unfit to go to court must be kept, for months sometimes, in Bellevue before their relatives can learn what action the courts have taken.

March 1 will mark the passing of the City Morgue at the foot of East Twenty-sixth Street. The quarters in the new pathological building, just completed, will then be ready. This building and the new dormitory building adjoining are wings of the proposed great hospital building which will have cost $10,000,000 when completed. The new Morgue will be perhaps the best equipped building of its kind in the world.

On the ground floor will be the cold storage room for the receiving of 300 bodies. At one end will be a large reception room and a chapel. On the second floor will be what is known as the exhibition room, where will be shown the bodies of the city's unidentified dead. On the same floor will be the autopsy room and the amphitheatre for the students from medical colleges. On the third floor will be the chemical laboratory and the offices of the chemical department.

Elaborately equipped rooms for chemical microscopy and pathological examinations are on the fourth floor. Here are rooms for important chemical work for the four divisions of the hospital.

The general laboratory, the assistant's room, the workshop and offices, and library will be located on the fifth floor. The equipment for bacteriological and serological work of the hospital will be on the floor above. Space on this floor has been set aside for a photographic plant. The roof is designed to house the live stock used in research work, a small animal operating room, and the plant for water distilling.

The present Morgue was built in 1898, and is constructed on piles, which rock whenever the boat from the island bumps against the pier in making landings. There were brought the bodies of those who lost their lives in the Windsor Hotel and Park Avenue Hotel fires, the General Slocum disaster, and the Asch Building fire. The older Morgue, erected about thirty years ago, is now used as a garage. The present Morgue is to be torn down.

Next to the new Pathological Building and forming a wing of it is the men's dormitory, now nearing completion. It will have 70 rooms and accommodations for 300 persons. There will also be recreation, writing, and reading rooms in the building.

Both buildings will cost about $1,000,000. Of this amount $700,000 will be the cost of the building and $100,000 for equipment. The balance represents the cost of the land acquired. The building will be under the supervision of Dr. Charles Norris, pathologist, who collaborated in the laying out of the original plans.

BADEN-POWELL SEES DIX.

Is Governor's Dinner Guest After Reviewing Albany Boy Scouts.

ALBANY, Feb. 12.—Lieut. Gen. Sir Robert S. S. Baden-Powell called on Gov. Dix to-day soon after his arrival from New York to address a convention of Boy Scouts, of which organization he is the founder.

Gen. Baden-Powell was met at the station by a committee headed by Adjt. Gen. Verbeck and escorted to a hotel, where he was welcomed by Mayor McEwan and entertained at luncheon. This afternoon the general witnessed a demonstration of scout work at the armory, participated in by 300 boys, at the conclusion of which he was escorted to the Executive Mansion by Troop B, the local cavalry organization, where he was entertained this evening at dinner by Gov. and Mrs. Dix.

To-night Gen. Baden-Powell lectured at the armory on "Scouting in War and Peace."

PTOMAINES KILL TWO.

Six Other Members of Atlantic City Family Are Seriously Ill.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Feb. 12.—Two members of a family are dead, a third is dying, and five others are seriously ill from ptomaine poisoning, caused, it is believed, from eating cereal and milk for breakfast yesterday morning. The authorities have taken some of the milk and cereal and will make an analysis of it.

The dead are Elmer Lewis, 3 years old, and Ruth, 7 years old. Winfield Lewis, 15 years old, is dying, and the other five members of the Lewis family are in a serious condition at their home, 1,708 Oakland Avenue.

GAS KILLS TWO WOMEN.

Others Overcome by Leaking Fumes Are in the Hospital.

A man ran into the West Twentieth Street Police Station yesterday morning and said that gas was escaping in 229 West Twenty-third Street, where he lodged. Police Thornton went with him to the house, traced the gas to a room on the fourth floor, and smashed down the door.

He found two women and a man on the bed. One of the women was dead. The other and the man were unconscious. They were hurried to Bellevue Hospital, where they said they were John Funderwell of 287 Pacific Avenue, Jersey City, N. J., and Mamie Conners of 231 West Twenty-third Street. They could not tell how the gas came to be turned on, but the police believe that one of the trio turned it out and then on again by accident when retiring.

The dead woman was identified as Mrs. Mary Hussey, who rented the room. Nothing else could be learned about her. The police believe there was a second man in the party Sunday night. They are looking for him.

As the result of gas escaping from a break in the tube which led from a wall fixture to the gas stove in the little kitchen of their two-room apartment on the second floor of 145 East Thirty-second Street, Miss Kate Roach, 56 years old, is dead and Mrs. Margaret Murphy, her sister, 50 years old, is in Bellevue Hospital, where her condition is serious and her recovery said to be uncertain.

Yesterday afternoon Joseph Murphy, the son of Mrs. Murphy, went to his mother's apartment to see how she was. When he reached his mother's rooms he found Miss Roach seated in a chair by the gas stove, dead. His mother was lying upon the bed unconscious. An ambulance from Bellevue Hospital was called and Mrs. Murphy was taken to the hospital.

GET TWO MEN WITH GUNS.

Answer Description of Pair Who Shot Up Saloon, Police Say.

Two men, one of whom was captured with a revolver in his pocket from which three shells had been fired, were arrested last night, charged with felonious assault and violation of the Sullivan gun law. The men answer the description, the police say, of the two men who fired three revolver shots in the saloon of Patrick Burns, in the Bronx, early on Sunday morning, killing Burns and wounding Frank Neuberger, his bartender, who is now in the Fordham Hospital.

The two prisoners will be taken before Neuberger this morning to see if he can identify them. One of the men, Giuseppi La Delsa, who said he was a shoemaker, was taken into custody after a struggle with detectives at 400 East 123d Street. A complaint against him was made by Nicholas Trota, living at 334 East 123d Street. Trota staggered into the East 126th Street police Station late Saturday night, declaring that he had been beaten over the head by an armed burglar who had entered his home and had taken all the cash in his pockets after beating him until he was unconscious. Detectives assigned to the case located La Delsa from a description furnished by the man who had been robbed.

Edward Culligan, the second prisoner, cut a wide swath, flourishing a revolver, in Clinton Avenue, in the Bronx, last night.

At 10 o'clock several telephone calls were received at the Morrisania Police Station from tenants in an apartment house at 1,172 Clinton Avenue. The tenants were all certain murder was being done in an apartment on the third floor. A policeman on a motor bicycle and a detective were sent to the house. The man who had been creating the disturbance, the tenants said, had just gone down Clinton Avenue with a revolver in each hand. The policeman and the detective followed until they saw a man disappear in a saloon at the corner of 169th Street and Clinton Avenue. When they captured him they found a .32-calibre revolver in his pocket. While three shells had been exploded, there was no smell of fresh powder about the revolver, and it was decided that the revolver had not been fired for some time.

At the police station a search was made for a second revolver. While Detective Meyers was going through Culligan's pockets he was struck a heavy blow between the eyes which rendered him unconscious. Joseph Culligan, a brother of the prisoner, who rushed to the detective's assistance, was knocked over by a blow to the jaw. It required four policemen to subdue the belligerent Culligan.

BUSINESS NEED NOT FEAR, SAYS WILSON

But It Must Be Separated from Politics, He Urges, if Ills Are to be Cured.

SEES DEMOCRATIC TRIUMPH

Tells Iroquois Club of Chicago He Believes the Public Are More Interested in Principles Than Men This Year.

CHICAGO, Feb. 12.—Expressing the opinion that the country's business has nothing to fear from the application of progressive policies to the administration of public affairs, Gov. Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey opened his campaign here for the Democratic Presidential nomination in an address before 600 men at the Iroquois Club's Lincoln birthday luncheon to-day.

"I sometimes think it a peculiar circumstance that the present Republican Party should have sprung from Abraham Lincoln," said Gov. Wilson. "I suppose that is one of the mysteries of Providence. The richness of a democracy is that it never has to predict who is to save it. We do not have to train men to interpret the United States. When an emergency arises, there is always some genius who appears from the ranks of uncatalogued men to bear the standard and show the way to victory.

"As our economic affairs are now organized, they cannot go on. The division is far more difficult to trace to-day than it was in Lincoln's time. No man is a friend of this country who predicts dire results. Every problem we have to meet can be solved without injury to business or any other sound interest.

"The Republican Party is sadly broken. It has lost its way. It has been the business man's party in so many personally conducted campaigns that many believe nobody else knows anything about prosperity.

"America is a business country, and business must be taken care of. I believe that the ills from which we suffer can be cured without harming sound business. I have no feeling of piety about any political doctrine except the one that gives equal rights to all.

Must Separate Politics and Business.

"Business and politics must be separated. Give politics a chance without the domination of special privilege and great wealth. The biggest enemy business has is the man with a programme which goes further than he can see.

"The standpatters have imprisoned business behind a great dam. There is no need of breaking down this dam and causing a commercial flood with its consequent damage. Engineers have appeared who have shown us how we may pierce the dam here and there and release the water without harming anybody."

Speaking of the political outlook, he said:

"I have visited a number of States, and I think the Democratic Party's prospects for success are excellent, no matter who is nominated by the Republicans. The country, I believe, is deeply dissatisfied with Republican management of the Nation's affairs. The people desire a change. The Republicans have failed to rectify the essential wrongs. I think the people are more interested in principles than in persons in this year's Presidential campaign.

"My friends often ask me how I like practical politics and I tell them that I like it first rate. The experience is not new to me. Anybody who fights for reform is certain to have brickbats thrown at him. In politics the brickbats are often invisible and cannot be dodged.

Believes in Direct Legislation.

"I believe in the initiative and referendum because they will give the people real representative government. They are State and local questions and are designed to give the people the power in localities where special interests have obtained control of public affairs. I have never heard them suggested as a substitute for representative government. In fact, they will safeguard the people in preserving representative government wherever and whenever it is necessary.

"I have never favored the recall of Judges because they are not administrative officers of the Government. They simply interpret and enforce the law. To urge the recall of Judges is to treat a symptom rather than the disease. My idea is to abolish the laws that make it possible for special interests to control the judiciary."

Bermudian Lands Sick Passenger.

On the arrival of the Quebec liner Bermudian yesterday from Bermuda Augustus Orschner, a passenger, was removed in an ambulance to his home, 34 Nichol Street, the Bronx. He was accompanied by his mother, who went with him to Bermuda. On the return voyage he behaved so strangely that Capt. Fraser had to put him under restraint until the ship reached port.

POISON CAUSED GIRL'S DEATH

May Halley's Elderly Admirer Is Still Sought in Vain.

Special to The New York Times.

MOUNT PLEASANT, Penn., Feb. 12.—The inquest into the death of sixteen-year-old May Halley, who died Thursday by poison, will be held to-morrow.

Whether the poison was taken voluntarily after she learned that an elderly admirer was a married man, or was administered by some other person, is unknown.

Miss Halley's admirer, whom the Coroner has been seeking far and wide, has not been heard of since he leaped through a Court House window to escape detection.

It was originally thought the girl took paris green as the result of disappointed love, but her sister and mother say she confessed to a priest that she did not know the nature of the potion when she took it.

YZNAGA FORTUNE TAXED.

Estate of Late Duchess of Manchester Must Pay $300,000 Legacy Duty.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—Legacy duty amounting to $300,000 must be paid on the estate of the late Consuelo Duchess of Manchester, according to a judgment delivered to-day in the Chancery Division of the High Court of Justice.

The suit was brought in connection with the fortune inherited from the Duchess's brother, Fernando Yznaga. The Duchess was a daughter of Antonio Yznaga del Valle of Louisiana and Cuba. Fernando Yznaga left $2,000,000 to the Duchess, and although the money was never brought to England the British revenue authorities claimed legacy duty. The demand was resisted by the executors of the Duchess's will.

At the first hearing the attorney for the Crown argued that the British Government had the right to collect legacy duty on personal property situated abroad belonging to any one who died and had been domiciled in Great Britain. The court to-day upheld that view and gave judgment to that effect.

DOMINGAN GENERAL SLAIN.

Severe Fighting on Sunday Night on the Haitian Frontier.

CAPE HAITIEN, Feb. 12.—Severe fighting between revolutionaries and Government troops on the Santo Domingan frontier is reported.

Gens. Zenon Toribio and Miguel were surprised last night by Government troops, and in the fighting that ensued Gen. Toribio was killed and Gen. Miguel was wounded. At daybreak this morning, however, the revolutionaries attacked the Government troops again, and remain in possession of the field.

The schooner Irma, with Capt. Sow in command, arrived here to-day from St. Thomas, Danish West Indies, bringing two revolutionary chiefs and a number of their friends. The party left here for the Santo Domingan frontier, but on hearing of the fighting quickly returned to this port.

FOR PANAMAN PRESIDENCY.

Liberals Nominate Dr. Porras, Who Was Minister at Washington.

PANAMA, Feb. 12.—Dr. Belisario Porras, ex-Minister to the United States, whose recall by President Arosemena last October occasioned much discussion and bad feeling, has been nominated for the Presidency for the term from 1912 to 1916 by the Liberal Party.

The national convention of that party, composed of representatives elected from all the provinces, was held at Aguadulce this afternoon, and Dr. Porras was unanimously chosen as the party's candidate.

He will oppose President Arosemena, the candidate of the Patriotic Union Party, which is made up of factions of the Conservative and Liberal Parties.

FIND MAN SLASHED ON OVERLAND TRAIN

Searchers Discover Antonio Carnero, Missing for an Hour, Dying in a Compartment.

THREE MEN ARE ARRESTED

Half-Conscious Victim Was Only Able to Tell of Being Robbed of Money Which He Was Taking Home.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 12.—Returning to his home in Vigo, Spain, from Pueblo, to visit his wife and children, whom he had not seen for more than two years, Antonio Carnero, a Spaniard, was found in a Missouri Pacific Railroad coach at the Union Station at 6:30 o'clock to-night with deep gashes across his abdomen. He was half-conscious but dying.

When the train arrived at the station Carnero could not be found. He had been missing more than an hour. Boreado, a friend, searched the seats and later tried to enter a compartment. The conductor helped to break open the door, and Carnero was found on the floor. A razor was beside him, stained with blood. Reaching in one pocket Carnero took out a pocketbook, containing money, and asked Boreado to take it to his wife.

During the excitement a crowd gathered and Boreado disappeared. The conductor said he saw two other men leave the train who had been in the company of Carnero since they left Kansas City.

Samuel Green, who knew Spanish, was called in by the police. He asked Carnero if he inflicted the wounds. According to Green, he said he did not and that another man cut him and tore off his money belt. This was hidden in a corner of a compartment.

Carnero was hurried to the City Hospital, where he was operated on. Physicians say the wounds could not be self-inflicted on account of their location. They will probably cause death.

Three men were arrested on suspicion. One had blood stains on his shoes, handkerchief, and under the first finger of his right hand. He said his nose had been bleeding.

All of the men had steamship transportation to their homes, and possessed between them nearly $5,000. The men will be held for further investigation.

Boreado's home was also in Vigo. He is unmarried, but was returning home to take a bride.

WHITES CAN'T WED SAMOANS

German Colonial Office Issues Order Against Mixed Marriages.

BERLIN, Feb. 12.—Dr. Solf, the new Secretary of State for the Colonies, has issued an order forbidding for the future all marriages between whites and natives in the two Samoan Islands belonging to Germany. Children of marriages heretofore legally contracted will be regarded as of white birth, but offspring of the other unions customary in the islands will be classed among the colored or native population.

The order comes as a culmination of a long agitation against mixed marriages, into which a large proportion of the white colonists and even of the imperial officials in German Samoa have entered, and which were tolerated and actually protected by former administrations in the Colonial Office.

The institution is now regarded as a danger to German prestige in the islands, and as a menace to the future of the colony, as, according to the official point of view, white colonists intermarrying with natives very often sink to the lower cultural level of the aboriginal population, while the children, inheriting the bad qualities of both parents, form an undesirable element of the population.

FOR 9-FOOT BED SHEETS.

Legislator Introduces Bill Fixing Minimum for Hotel Keepers.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 12.—If a bill introduced to-night by Assemblyman Cyrus W. Phillips of Rochester is enacted, it will be a misdemeanor for hotel proprietors to supply their guests with bed sheets less than nine feet long and reaching across the bed. The bill also provides at some detail how the upper sheet in a hotel bed must be folded forward at the head "so that the inhalation by the occupant of bacteria, &c., may be prevented and minimized."

A bill introduced by Assemblyman Whitney of Saratoga amends the penal law by prohibiting the manufacture and sale of mattresses not plainly labeled with a statement of the materials used in their manufacture. Violation is made a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of $500 or six months in jail, or both.

PAPAL KNIGHTS HONORED.

Catholic Club Entertains Sirs Butler, Manning, and O'Rourke.

The appointment of James Butler, John B. Manning, and John F. O'Rourke to the Order of Knights of St. Gregory, a high papal dignity, conferred on them recently by Pope Pius X., was celebrated last night by a dinner at the Catholic Club. Mr. Butler is a wealthy grocer, Mr. Manning a banker and stock broker, and Mr. O'Rourke a member of a contracting firm. Two hundred and twenty-five prominent Catholics attended the dinner.

At the guests' table were the Right Rev. Mgr. J. J. Dunn of the College of the Propagation of the Faith; Justice Victor Dowling, the Right Rev. Mgr. P. J. Hayes, Chancellor of St. Patrick's Cathedral; Judge Thomas C. O'Sullivan, the Right Rev. Mgr. J. Mooney, Vicar General; Thomas M. Mulry, President of the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; the Right Rev. Mgr. J. V. Lewis, Secretary to Cardinal Farley and Chaplain of the Catholic Club, and Judge Michael J. Mulqueen, President of the club, who presided as toastmaster.

Other guests were Justice Morgan J. O'Brien, Louis Ehret, Joseph L. Adrian, Commissioner of Charities Michael J. Drummond, J. B. Hassleocker, George McDonald, Francis X. Mulry, Thomas E. Murrey, Vice President of the Edison Company; John R. Butler, Judge William E. Rasquin, Col. Louis D. Conley, John F. Cross, T. P. Fitzsimmons, John G. O'Keefe, Judge Edward Swann, John J. Cuskley, Capt. Frederick Russell, and James Butler, Jr.

The toasts and those who responded were: "His holiness, Pope Pius X.," Mgr. Lewis; "His Eminence, Cardinal Farley," Mgr. Hayes; "The Charities of New York," Thomas Mulry; "When Knighthood Was in Flower," Judge O'Sullivan; "Knights of St. Gregory," Dr. James J. Walsh.

When Cardinal Farley returned to New York from Rome he brought with him the credentials, handed to him by Pope Pius, of Messrs. Butler, Manning, and O'Rourke, giving them their places in the knightly order.

ROCKEFELLERS DON'T SPEAK.

Frank Admits 12-Year Silence Between Himself and John D.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 12.—"How much does your brother, John D., pay his chauffeurs?" an attorney asked Frank Rockefeller in the Municipal Court to-day.

"I don't know," answered Mr. Rockefeller. "He and I have not spoken to each other for twelve years."

Mr. Rockefeller had appeared in court to fight a suit for $63 brought by his chauffeur. The defendant was testifying that twenty automobile owners in his family paid their chauffeurs only $60 a month, when the attorney interrupted with his question about John D. Rockefeller.

A judgment for $44.29 was given the chauffeur. Mr. Rockefeller said he would appeal.

ECONOMY QUALITY SPEED

TSC

"Two Straight Lines Cannot Enclose a Space"

Economy in building construction is largely dependent upon quality of work and the speed with which that work is conducted. We can satisfy you on both counts.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY

Building Construction

LEPER'S HOPE REALIZED.

All Early Wants Is to Know That Wife Is Provided For.

Special to The New York Times.

TACOMA, Feb. 12.—John Early, leper, Federal pensioner, and Philippine war veteran, to-day expressed his one hope and ambition in life. That ambition is to be fenced in in an acre of ground, there to live the rest of his life where he may look out through fence wires to the dwelling in which he housed his wife and three children; never to escape from the confines of that fence; never to take the few steps which might lead from fence to house; just to stay in his acre and see his wife well provided for and his boys grow to manhood.

He admitted that he had lived in the same house with his family, but insisted that it was always separately from them. He admitted he had lived in the neighborhood and had come and gone for months, like other men of Summit View, but insisted that he had been ever mindful of precautions and instructions imposed upon such association by various health authorities, and all because it was the only way to reach the ambition he is now about to realize—that of imprisoning himself on an acre of ground after he had arranged that his wife and family would be cared for near by.

MAINE'S DECK VISIBLE.

Wreck Will Come to the Cofferdam Level To-day.

HAVANA, Feb. 12.—The wreck of the Maine, which has been buried for fourteen years fathoms deep, is to-night almost on a level with the waters of Havana Harbor. All the main deck is plainly visible above the sheltering walls of the surrounding cofferdam. During the day the ship rose nine feet on the incoming flow, and by nightfall only five feet of water was lacking to raise the wreck to the harbor level.

The work was not attended by the slightest interruption. Only trifling leaks developed, and the ship lifted without list, and only a few feet down at the stern. The refloating of the vessel will be completed to-morrow morning. Preliminary work was done to-day for the removal of one end of the cofferdam, which does not present any difficulties. The engineers in charge are awaiting orders from Washington to remove two caissons and tow out the ship, which will come to anchor near the dam until finally disposed of.

Fire Never Touched Us! In Our Broadway and 13th Street Retail Store Our Stock Did Not Suffer from Fire, Smoke or Water, Although the Wholesale Dept. on the Fourth Floor Suffered Considerable Damage. We Are Still Conducting Our Big

265 B'WAY

841 B'WAY

Liquidation Sale

Hackett, Carhart & Co., Wholesale Clothing Stock For Men and Young Men at Half

We are discontinuing our wholesale department and will devote all our attention to our four retail stores. We are disposing of our wholesale stock, consisting of Suits and Overcoats, Full Dress, Tuxedo, Prince Albert and Cutaway Coats, with vests, at 50 cents on the dollar. Positively no damage done to the Retail Department.

$20, $18 & $15 Suits & O'Coats $10.50
$30 & $25 Suits & O'Coats $14.50
$38 & $35 Suits & O'Coats $18.50
$42.50 & $40 Suits & O'Coats $21.50
$48 & $45 Suits & O'Coats $24.50

$60, $55 & $50 Overcoats and $50 & $48 Suits $29.50
$45 Full Dress Coats $24.00
$40 Full Dress Coats $20.00
$40 Tuxedo Coats $21.50
$35 Tuxedo Coats $17.50

$60 Prince Albert and Cutaway Coats with Vests, $32.50
$50 Prince Albert and Cutaway Coats with Vests, $29.50

Customs Dept.—All heavy weight piece goods have been put in this sale. Suits to order, $19.50 and $22.50, were $40 and $45; $26.50 and $29.50, were $50 and $55. Custom sale in our two Broadway stores only.

Hackett, Carhart & Co. INC. RETAIL

E. E. TURLINGTON, Vice-President

125 STREET

42 STREET

265 Broadway Near Chambers St. | 841 Broadway Cor. 13th St. | 119 W. 42d St. Near Broadway | 125th Street Near 3d Ave

Harlem and 42d St. Stores Open Evenings.

"The Big Store"

TWO MAMMOTH BUILDINGS

GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER Co.

BOTH SIDES OF 6TH AVE. J.B.GREENHUT, Pres. 18TH AND 19TH STS.

"Better Goods for the Same Money or the Same Goods for Less Money Than Elsewhere."

and by collecting

The Only Old and Reliable S&H TRADING STAMPS

you are PROFIT-SHARING with us to the extent of 5 per cent. on your purchases.

This feature of our business is ABSOLUTELY FREE TO EVERYBODY.

Incidentally, if you are not already a charge customer, we will make it easy for you to become one.

Unlike some stores, we do NOT ask you to open a deposit account in order to secure any profit-sharing advantages. However, should you desire to avail yourself of the splendid banking facilities and the safety of Greenhut, Siegel, Cooper & Co., Bankers, you will be allowed 4 per cent. per annum on your money.

Complimentary S&H Stamps Free

As many sets as are reasonably required for books unfilled will be given to all persons, whether purchasers or not, applying at the Premium Parlor on the Third Floor of our GREENHUT Building, to-day. It will be advantageous to start filling at one time as many books as will be needed to secure the premiums desired.

ONLY 100 FREE STAMPS GOOD IN ANY ONE BOOK

SPERRY & HUTCHINSON 10 TRADING STAMP 10 NEW YORK CITY

Here Are a Few of To-day's

Biggest Sales

MAIN BUILDING—Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, Wearing Apparel, Groceries, Etc.

MEN'S $4, $5 and $6 "FLORSHEIM" SHOES, at $1.95.
WOMEN'S $3, $3.50 and $4 SAMPLE SHOES, at 98c.
CLEARANCE OF KNITTED UNDERWEAR.
MEN'S $3, $4, $5 and $6 FANCY VESTS, at $1.45.
$1 VELVET HAND BAGS at 49c.
WOMEN'S COATS, formerly priced up to $12.75, at $5.95.
LINGERIE AND TAILORED WAISTS—$1 and $1.25 values at 69c—values to $1.50 at 79c—values to $2, at $1.
NEW ATTRACTIONS IN OUR GREAT SALE OF JEWELRY.
$1 ALL-SILK SATIN MESSALINE, at 69c.
$5 SUIT CASES, at $2.95.
ANNUAL SALE OF NOTIONS.
RECORD-BREAKING SALE OF STATIONERY AND OFFICE SUPPLIES.
CLEARANCE OF MUSSED HANDKERCHIEFS.

GREENHUT BUILDING—"Everything for the Home."
BARGAINS IN ALL SECTIONS OF THIS UNIQUE HOME-OUTFITTING BUILDING OF OURS.

FURNITURE—FLOOR COVERINGS.
DRAPERIES AND UPHOLSTERIES.
CHINA AND GLASSWARE—LAMPS.
REFRIGERATORS AND KITCHEN SUPPLIES.
ENAMEL AND ALUMINUM WARE.
FRAMED PICTURES AND OIL PAINTINGS.

$30,000 to Charity

WE give this amount, and we ask OUR CUSTOMERS to tell us by their VOTES which charitable and benevolent institutions, societies and churches shall receive this money. IT COSTS YOU NOTHING TO VOTE.

Double S&H Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o'Clock

Smith Gray & Co.

Foremost Clothiers Since 1845

The accepted standard of fine clothes quality at savings of practically one half—if you buy now.

Smith Gray & Co. fabrics are nearly exclusive and represent the best efforts of the better mills of all the world.

The styles are distinctive and advanced to a point where you are sure of their being good style for at least a year to come.

The assortment is as complete and varied as you would expect to find in most stores at the season's beginning.

The tailoring is of a standard uniform excellence not found in any other clothes.

The values, at original prices, are conceded world's standard value, and today those values are practically doubled.

Purchased in the regular way through our special tailoring department, these suits would cost from 32.50 to 45.00—regular ready-for-service prices would be 25.00, 27.50, 30.00, 32.50 and 35.00. They are all cut from exclusive made-to-measure fabrics—the surplus yardage of our special tailoring department—on advanced models that assure their being good styles for a year or more to come 17.00

18.00 to 30.00
Broken Sizes
Suits and Overcoats,
12.50

20.00 to 35.00
Suits and Overcoats,
15.00

27.50 to 40.00
Suits and Overcoats,
20.00

40.00 and 45.00 Suits,
40.00 to 50.00 Overcoats,
25.00

Motor Clothes for Owners and Chauffeurs

Your Charge Account Is Solicited

Smith Gray & Co.

Two Brooklyn Stores:
Fulton St. at Flatbush Av.
Broadway at Bedford Av.

SG&Co

Two New York Stores:
Broadway at Warren St.
Across From City Hall.
5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

THE TIMES'S DAILY WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES

MANCHUS QUIT CHINA'S THRONE

Edicts Issued Announcing Abdication and Providing for Establishment of Republic.

MANY REPUBLICAN PLEDGES

Emperor to Have $4,000,000 Mexican a Year and to Retain Title and Servants.

GREAT RELIEF IN PEKING

No Trouble There, but Disorders Expected Throughout Country and Legations Are Apprehensive.

PEKING, Feb. 12.—After occupying the throne of China for nearly three centuries, the Manchu dynasty, represented by the child Emperor Pu-Yi, abdicated at noon to-day.

Three edicts were issued, the first proclaiming the abdication, the second dealing with the establishment of the republic, and the third urging the maintenance of peace and approving the conditions agreed upon by the Imperial Premier, Yuan Shi-Kai, and the Republicans.

The following is the text of the edict announcing the abdication of the throne:

> We, the Emperor of China, have respectfully received to-day the following edict from the hands of her Majesty, the Dowager Empress:
>
> In consequence of the uprising of the Republican army, to which the people of the Provinces of China have responded, the empire is seething like a boiling caldron, and the people are plunged in misery.
>
> Yuan Shi-Kai was therefore commanded to dispatch commissioners in order to confer with the Republicans with a view to the calling of a National Assembly to decide on the future form of Government. Months have elapsed, and no settlement is now evident.
>
> The majority of the people are in favor of a republic. From the preference of the people's hearts the will of Heaven is discernible. How could we oppose the desires of millions for the glory of one family?
>
> Therefore, the Dowager Empress and the Emperor hereby vest the sovereignty of the Chinese Empire in the people.
>
> Let Yuan Shi-Kai organize to the full the powers of the provisional Republican Government and confer with the Republicans as to the methods of union, assuring peace in the empire and forming a great republic with the union of Manchus, Chinese, Mongols, Mohammedans, and Tibetans.
>
> We, the Empress Dowager and the Emperor, will thus be enabled to live in retirement, free from responsibilities and cares, and enjoying without interruption the nation's courteous treatment.

At an audience yesterday the Empress Dowager touchingly thanked Yuan Shi-Kai for his successful efforts in obtaining good treatment for the imperial family from the Republicans.

The publication of the edicts has given profound relief to every one in Peking, both foreigners and Chinese. The arrangement is considered to be a skillful compromise, and it is believed that the terms will satisfy the Republicans. The first edict provides that the terms shall be communicated to the foreign legations for transmission to their respective Governments, the object being to record throughout the world the Republicans' pledges.

In consideration of the abdication the Republicans make the following eight pledges to the Emperor:

> First—The Emperor shall retain his title and shall be respected as a foreign monarch.
>
> Second—The Emperor shall receive an annual grant of 4,000,000 taels until the currency is reformed, after which he shall receive $4,000,000 Mexican.
>
> Third—A temporary residence shall be provided in the Forbidden City and later the imperial family shall reside in the Summer Palace, ten miles outside of Peking.
>
> Fourth—The Emperor may observe the sacrifices at his ancestral tombs and temples, which will be protected by Republican soldiers.
>
> Fifth—The great tomb of the late Emperor Kwang-Su will be completed and the funeral ceremony fittingly observed at the republic's expense.
>
> Sixth—The palace attendants may be retained, but the number of eunuchs cannot be increased.
>
> Seventh—The Emperor's property will be protected by the republic.
>
> Eighth—The imperial guards will be governed by the Army Board, the republic paying their salaries.

The contended point as to whether the Throne shall be perpetuated or will terminate with the present Emperor's death is not mentioned. Four pledges for the treatment of the imperial kinsmen follow:

> First—The Princes, Dukes, and others having hereditary titles shall retain their rank.
>
> Second—The nobility shall have the rights and privileges of ordinary citizens.
>
> Third—The private property of the nobility will be protected.
>
> Fourth—The nobility shall be exempted from military service.

Seven pledges are given in the interest of the Mongols, Manchus, Mohammedans, and Tibetans:

> First—They shall have rights and privileges similar to the Chinese.
>
> Second—Their private property will be respected.
>
> Third—The nobility will retain their hereditary rank.
>
> Fourth—The State will find employment for such of the nobility as are in financial difficulties.
>
> Fifth—The Manchus' pensions will continue until the State finds them occupations.
>
> Sixth—Restrictions as to occupations and dwelling places will be abolished.
>
> Seventh—They shall have religious liberty.

In concluding the second edict, the Emperor Dowager says:

"Our sincere hope is that peace will be restored and that happiness will be enjoyed under the Republic."

The third edict describes the Throne's motive in modelling its policy "according to the progress of the times and the earnest desires of the people, with the sole object of the suppression of a great disorder and the restoration of peace."

"Should the warfare continue," adds the edict, "the country might be irreparably ruined and would suffer the horrible consequences of a racial war." It exhorts the General in command in Peking to maintain order and to explain to the people that "the Throne is acting upon Heaven's will." It commands the members of the Cabinet and the Viceroys to continue their duties and not to shirk their responsibilities, conforming with the Throne's perpetual intention to love and cherish the people.

The Peking authorities are taking military precatuoins, but there has been no disorder in the capital. It is expected, however, that there will be disorders throughout the interior. The imperial army under Gen. Chang-Hsun, after sacking Su-Chow-Foo, Ngan-Hwei Province, has for the most part dispersed, laden with loot and carrying off the arms and ammunition.

The United States protected cruiser Cincinnati has gone from Shanghai to Teng-Chow-Foo, Shan-Tung Province, at the request of the American missionaries, who fear that the town may be sacked, because Republicans are retreating the direction of that place after their defeat by imperial soldiers, who are now fighting in several places for plunder.

The legations consider that the first phase of the revolution has been concluded, but they fear that the second may be more disastrous.

The legations will deal unofficially with Yuan Shi-Kai's Government until the republic is recognized. It is expected that such recognition will be given immediately upon the formation of a coalition Cabinet. As the Throne's final edicts were signed by only one Cabinet Minister besides Yuan Shi-Kai, five portfolios are now available, and of these it is believed that three will be filled respectively by Tang Shao-Yi, the imperial Premier's representative in the peace negotiations at Shanghai; Wu Ting-Fang, the Minister of Justice in the Republican Provisional Cabinet, and Chin Chin-Tao, the Republican Finance Minister.

Gen. Li Yuen-Heng, the rebel leader at Hankow, who was appointed Vice President of the republic by President Sun Yat-Sen, will probably be Chief of the General Staff. Provision for Dr. Sun has not yet been made.

NANKING, Feb. 12.—The proposed Republican Constitution consists of seventy articles.

It follows the American model, except that the President and Vice President will be elected by Congress, which will also name the Premier, the latter selecting his Cabinet subject to the approval of Congress.

It will establish religious freedom and provide for conscription.

LONDON, Tuesday, Feb. 13.—The Exchange Telegraph Company's Tien-Tsin correspondent says that the Mongolian Princes, who have been leaders in the anti-abdication agitation at the Court, have cabled to Dr. Sun Yat-Sen, insisting that unless Yuan Shi-Kai gets the Presidency they will consider themselves entitled to take further measures against the establishment of the republic.

The imperialist army under the command of Gen. Chang-Hsun, which has been in contact with the Republican troops for some days, was yesterday routed with serious loss by the Republicans in the neighborhood of Su-Chow, according to a dispatch received here from Shanghai. The Republican troops mined the ground in front of their entrenchments. Then, by feinting a retreat, they inveigled the imperialists into following them over the mined ground, and when a large body of the imperialists were assembled they exploded the mines. The imperialists suffered heavy casualties and lost a number of their field guns. Gen. Chang-Hsun took refuge in a railroad car and escaped toward Su-Chow.

The British Minister at Peking has notified the Foreign Office that a revolutionary uprising has occurred in Wei-hai-Wei. A company of British troops will be dispatched immediately to that place from Peking. Wei-hai-Wei was leased to Great Britain by a convention with China in 1898

MUKDEN, Feb. 12.—The City of Kai-Ping, Province of Pe-chi-Li, has been occupied by revolutionary troops. The revolutionists began the bombardment of the town on Feb. 9, bringing twelve heavy field guns into action.

A portion of Kai-Ping was burned before it capitulated.

SUN YAT-SEN AN AMERICAN.

Was Born in Hawaii, and Came Under Provisions of the Act of 1900.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Dr. Sun Yat-Sen, first President of the Chinese Republic, is a naturalized American.

The Department of Commerce and Labor so held in 1904 on the ground that Dr. Sun, who had been born in the Hawaiian Islands, had been endowed with American citizenship by the act of 1900, which provided a Government for Hawaii, and declared all citizens of the Territory to be citizens of the United States.

GEN. HOMER LEA VERY ILL.

American Adviser of President Sun Believed to be Dying.

SHANGHAI, Feb. 12.—Gen. Homer Lea, the American officer who has been acting as adviser to Dr. Sun Yat-Sen, the President of the Chinese Republic, is in a critical condition.

He is suffering from diabetes and is tonight reported to be in a dying condition.

ROSSLYN'S DAUGHTER WEDS.

Lady Rosabelle St. Clair-Erskine Marries David Cecil Bingham.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—Lady Rosabelle St. Clair-Erskine, only daughter of the Earl of Rosslyn, was married to-day to David Cecil Bingham, grandson of the Earl of Lucan and stepson of Mrs. Cecil Bingham, formerly Mrs. Chauncey.

Mild surprise was occasioned by the fact that Mrs. Bingham's débutante daughter was not one of the six bridesmaids.

The bride was given away by her father.

ROWLANDSONS IN DEMAND.

High Prices Paid at Christie's for Some Fine Watercolors.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—At Christie's today there were sold the best water colors by Thomas Rowlandson seen in a salesroom for many years.

One hundred and thirteen lots realized £1,984, ($9,920.) The highest price, 460 guineas, was paid for "The Faro Table at Devonshire House," 1791, probably a record for a Rowlandson.

"Smithfield Sharpers," 1787, exhibited at the Royal Academy that year, fetched 300 guineas.

TO MARRY HINDU PRINCESS.

Englishman Engaged to Daughter of Late Ruler of Cooch Behar.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—The Morning Post announces the engagement of Princess Pretiva, daughter of the late Maharaja of Cooch Behar, and a young Englishman named Mander.

The Princess Pretiva, who lived for some years in England, has been the subject of many romances, according to the society paragraphers, the heir to a dukedom having been said to be infatuated with her. This nobleman's engagement to an English girl was announced recently, and now that of the Princess Pretiva follows.

★ Throughout Europe the good diners say ★

Bootz

Apricot Liqueur
is unequalled at the
end of dinner or supper

St. James Importing Co. (Importers),
New York City.

A 'K. G.' THE REPLY TO GREY'S CRITICS

Foreign Secretary, at Premier's Suggestion, Made Knight of Premier British Order.

HE MAY SUCCEED ASQUITH

London Paper Suggests That Is the Meaning of the Unusual Honor—Haldane Reports to Cabinet.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Tuesday, Feb. 13. — The Foreign Secretary, Sir Edward Grey, who was made a Knight of the Garter yesterday, is the only Commoner to receive such an honor since Sir Robert Walpole.

Sir Edward's case is even more remarkable than was that of George II.'s Minister, for there was a vacancy in the order when Walpole received the insignia, and there is no vacancy now.

The order, excluding foreign sovereigns and Princes of the blood royal, consists of the sovereign and twenty-five knights. There are at present twenty-six on the list.

The only two other precedents of a Commoner receiving the order are the cases of Edward Montague, who was made a Knight of the Garter before he was created Earl of Sandwich in 1660, and of Sir George Villiers, afterward Duke of Buckingham, who was created a Knight of the Garter in 1616.

The King's gift to Sir Edward Grey is interpreted as a signal testimonial of his Majesty's confidence in the Foreign Secretary, and obtains particular significance in view of Lord Haldane's visit to Germany. The War Secretary is now back in England and gave a report of his trip at a Cabinet council yesterday afternoon.

No official information as to the nature of his mission is as yet forthcoming, but it is expected that reference will be made to it in the speech from the throne at the opening of Parliament to-morrow, (Wednesday,) or that a statement will be made from the Treasury bench in the course of the debate on the address in reply to the King's speech.

All the morning papers congratulate Sir Edward Grey, with the exception of The Daily News, which has been the leader in the recent criticisms of the Foreign Secretary's policy.

LONDON, Tuesday, Feb. 13.—The King has appointed Sir Edward Grey, the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a Knight of the Garter.

This distinction is usually limited to members of royal families and a few of the highest among the nobility. It has been conferred upon Sir Edward undoubtedly at the Premier's suggestion, and is construed as the Government's answer to the attacks, particularly on the part of Liberals, on Sir Edward's foreign policy

Viscount Haldane, the War Secretary, is steadfast in declining to discuss the objects of his visit to Berlin. His return yesterday was followed by conferences with Premier Asquith and Mr. Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, and a prolonged Cabinet council, presumably to review the results of the visit.

Public opinion is inclined to connect the bestowal of the unusual honor of the Garter Knighthood on Sir Edward Grey with the Haldane mission.

The Daily Graphic this morning, however, suggests that Mr. Asquith is about to resign the Premiership and that he will be succeeded by Sir Edward. It further suggests that Lord Haldane's mission to Berlin was to explain that, although Sir Edward Grey had been credited with an anti-German policy, his accession to the Premiership would not interfere with Great Britain's desire for an entente with Germany.

As evidence confirming its idea, The Daily Graphic points out that Premier Asquith's private secretary, Vaughan Nash, has recently been appointed to another position under the Government, and that no successor has been nominated, making it difficult, adds The Graphic, to avoid the conclusion that Mr. Asquith no longer requires a secretary.

COLOGNE, Feb. 12.—Viscount Haldane, the British Secretary of State for War, had plenty of opportunities during his visit to Berlin to confer with authoritative personages and thus gain an understanding of the existing feeling in Germany, according to an inspired dispatch from Berlin which appears in to-day's Cologne Gazette. It continues:

"When a personage of the importance of the British Minister for War goes home after a trip of Orientation the information acquired by him will undoubtedly have weight with his Government. This information will probably tend among other things to change Mr. Churchill's surprising conception that the fleet is a luxury for Germany.

"Whether the War Secretary's trip will have further consequences we must wait to learn."

BERLIN, Feb. 12.—Reports that the mission to Germany of Lord Haldane had been a failure circulated on the Boerse to-day and contributed to the prevailing weakness and pessimism. The rumors, however, were not justified, as the situation will be cleared up only after Lord Haldane has conferred with his colleagues of the British Ministry, with whom rests the decision as to whether definite negotiations with Germany are to be begun.

The German Foreign Office to-day is apparently well satisfied concerning the prospects of the situation.

Lord Haldane returned to London in possession of an outline of the new German naval and military proposals, notwithanding the fact that these have not yet been communicated to the German Federal Council.

A SHAKESPEARE TOURNAMENT

Two Dukes to Take Part in One Feature of the London Exhibition.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—Work has already been begun at Earl's Court for the Shakespeare exhibition organized by Mrs. George Cornwallis West, formerly Lady Randolph Churchill.

Over 3,000 well-known persons, all dressed in costumes of the sixteenth century, will take part in jousts and tilting competitions. Among them are to be two Dukes.

REVOLUTION IN SOCKS.

Rainbow Effects Give Place to More Sober Styles in London.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 12. — The rage for brilliantly colored socks among young Englishmen about town has apparently passed and sober tints with nicely graded and contrasted patterns have taken the place of the rainbow effects and peacock hues.

There is to be plenty of color, but on "art" lines, with no fireworks. Preparations have been made for a season of black half hose with "clocks" and vertical stripes.

The horizontally striped hose popular three years ago are now worn.

ALTERING GIANT CRUISER.

Speed of the Lion Did Not Come Up to Expectations.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—Important structural alterations have been commenced at the Devonport dockyard to the new battleship-cruiser Lion, the longest warship afloat, which last month attained a record speed. The alterations will, it is estimated, cost $125,000, and will include reversing the positions of the two masts and altering the position of one funnel.

The other vessels of the same class, the Princess Royal and the Queen Mary, are to be similarly treated.

It is believed that the alterations are necessitated by the fact that, although the designed horse power was exceeded in the course of the Lion's trials, the speed attained did not come up to anticipations, having regard to the enormous horse power developed.

Day and night shifts are being employed in making the alterations.

WILLIAM BREWSTER MUSEUM.

Home of Pilgrim Father Furnished in Seventeenth Century Style.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—Scrooby, a little Nottinghamshire village, now possesses a museum in honor of one one of its famous inhabitants, William Brewster, one of the leaders of the Pilgrim Fathers.

Brewster lived in the old parsonage near the manor house, which was once Cardinal Wolsey's palace. Brewster's prayer meetings are said to have taken place in the Cardinal's banqueting hall, now a stable and shelter for calves.

Brewster's old home is now the property of Lord Galway, who, with the help of Lady Galway, has turned the house into a museum, furnished just as in the days of the old Puritan.

PERPETUAL MOTION VICTIM.

Man Shoots Wife and Himself After Failing to Solve the Problem.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—"Perpetual motion" has claimed another tragedy.

At an inquest on the body of Hans Edgar Friese, who shot his wife and then himself on Saturday, the evidence showed that Friese had the "mania of invention" and had been trying to solve the problem of perpetual motion.

Friese spent all his money in making a machine, which was a failure.

SHOT KILLS WOMAN AT THE TELEPHONE

Strange Death of Mrs. Buttenshaw, a London Journalist, Puzzles the Police.

REVOLVER LYING BESIDE HER

But No Reason for Suicide—She May Have Pressed the Trigger Inadvertently.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—Elements of mystery surround the death last evening of Mrs. Buttenshaw, a well-known journalist, who shot herself in her dressing room while speaking over the telephone and died almost immediately.

She lived alone and kept a revolver on her dressing table, on which also stood the telephone apparatus. One suggestion is that while she was engaged in a telephonic conversation she was trying the weapon and unconsciously pressed the trigger. Mrs. Buttenshaw was heard to call out immediately after the report of the revolver, "For God's sake, come, burst the door open!"

When the room was entered she was found lying on the floor by the table. The telephone receiver was hanging down, the instrument was overturned, and the revolver was on the table. Mrs. Buttenshaw was unconscious.

The Coroner's office has requested any person who conversed over the telephone with Mrs. Buttenshaw last evening to communicate with it.

LADY NORTHCLIFFE ILL.

Is Progressing Favorably After an Operation Last Friday.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—Lady Northcliffe was operated upon by Sir Frederick Treves last Friday.

She is recovering, her condition being declared to be favorable.

Lady Northcliffe was Miss Mary Elizabeth Milner. She was married in 1888 to Alfred Harmsworth, now proprietor of the Times, the Daily Mail, and many other papers and magazines. He was created a baron in 1905.

Lady Northcliffe is the daughter of Robert Milner of Kindlington, Oxford, and St. Vincent, West Indies.

BERLIN EMBASSY RECEPTION.

Many Americans and Germans Pay Their Respects to Our New Envoy.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BERLIN, Feb. 12.—Ambassador and Mrs. Leishman were to-day at home for the first time to Berlin's American colony at a Lincoln Birthday reception.

Several hundred Americans, residential and transient, called to pay their respects to the Ambassador and his family, all of whom were in the receiving line. A buffet luncheon was served.

Many German officials also attended the reception.

"Old-Fashioned"
Macy's
Herald Square
B'way 34th to 35th St.
(6th Floor)

OUR NEW SIXTH FLOOR NOW OPEN

SAME OLD MACY STANDARD of reliable qualities. Just our lower-priced stocks grouped together to give more room to the finer grades in the regular department.

Our regular stock of medium-priced merchandise which forms the bulk of the Sixth floor wares, are reinforced by immense purchases of staple goods direct from mill and factory.

NOT "BARGAIN GOODS"—BUT
Regular Macy Qualities
At Bargain Prices

NO "SECONDS" WHERE HEALTH IS CONCERNED.
NO GOODS "MADE TO SELL."
ALL GOODS "MADE TO LAST."

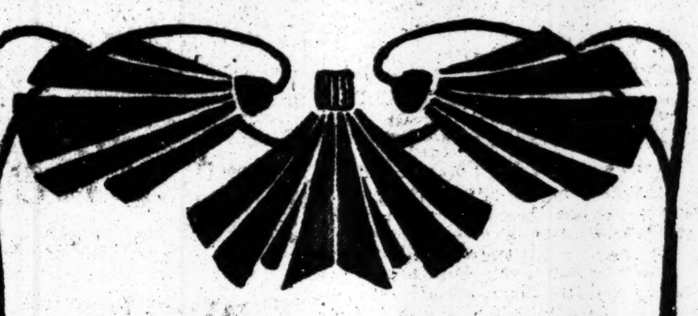
To outline the scope of this "Old-Fashioned Macy's" we give a partial list of the various lines represented:

WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S SUITS AND DRESSES
GLOVES
RIBBON
SILKS
LEATHER GOODS
CHINA AND GLASSWARE
HOUSEHOLD LINENS
BLANKETS AND COMFORTABLES
LACE CURTAINS AND PORTIERES
TOILET AND MEDICINAL PREPARATIONS ETC., ETC.
FEATHERS
LACES
DRESS GOODS
EMBROIDERIES
WASH GOODS
STATIONERY
HOUSEFURNISHINGS
CUTLERY
GROCERIES
RUGS
OIL CLOTH AND CARPET REMNANTS

TAKE ANY ELEVATOR OR ESCULATOR TO "OLD-FASHIONED MACY'S," 6TH FLOOR.

R. H. Macy & Co.
HERALD SQUARE BROADWAY 34th STREET to 35th STREET NEW YORK

GIMBELS



Fashions Decreed
By Drecoll
Cable Received from Our Paris Bureau
Yesterday Afternoon

Drecoll presented at Opening today—modes of the Periods of Louis XV. and the Second Empire. Many toilettes with Paniers and wider skirts. Taffetas the dominating silk. An extravagant use of lace.

Gimbels--Paris

Many New SILKS
Have Arrived from Abroad

Bright with the charming newcomers, the Gimbel Silk Salons are brimful of interest and inspiration for the woman in quest of Fashion's latest in fabrics for Spring and Summer.

Of course, the secret is out that TAFFETAS are the season's particular favorites. The people who make the styles in Paris have announced that fact with all due ceremony. Consequently, you will find Taffetas here in profusion—and what beauties they are!

To begin with the simpler kinds, there are the plain Chiffon Taffetas in a single color, in two-color or changeable, and three-color or chameleon effects, of many excellent French, Swiss and American makes, 35 to 43 in. wide, at $1 to $4 a yard.

Then a long list of the Fancy Taffetas—Some with rich blind or openwork embroidered borders on plain colors, at $8.50 and $9.50 a yard. Taffetas with quaint Dolly Varden effects in all-over brocades. Others with white corded stripes on plain grounds. Delightful Printed Taffetas with warp-printed floral borders, at $5.50 a yard, the soft and supple Taffetas Deslys at $3 a yard, and many more with ornate French names.

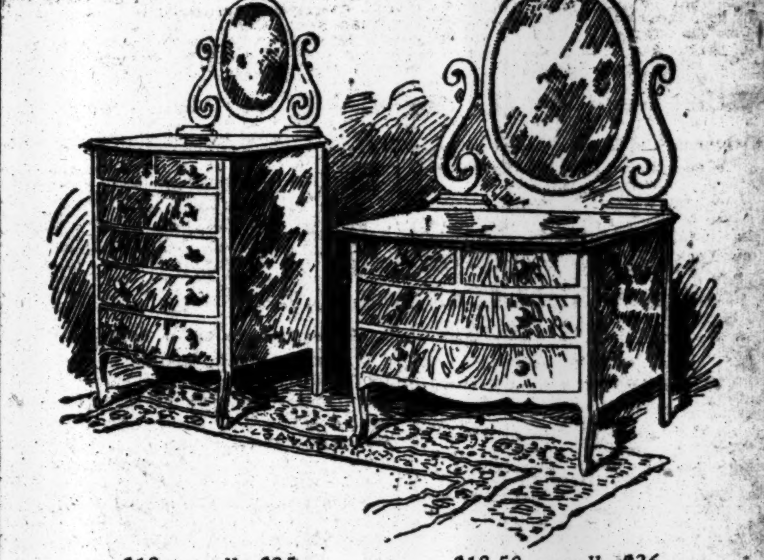
Foulards in their quite different new designs make a strong appeal to be used in charming Summer frocks. There are many odd bordered effects in unexpected color combinations. There are fascinating chintz and small figured designs, which are reproductions of the famous Toile de Jouy, from the quaint little French town of that name

Among the sheer silks are the Crepe Chiffons, Chiffon Cloths, Marquisettes, Lutinettes, and the lovely satin gauzes, and similar weaves that are printed in bordered designs of great beauty

There is a fine showing of the ever-wanted WASHABLE SILKS, from the zephyr-like Japanese Habutai to the sturdy Twill, and including some choice designs in Washable Foulards

All these, with many others that we have not space to mention, are displayed for your admiration in the bright and roomy Silk Salons on the Second Floor.

Circassian Walnut
Bedroom Furniture
Two Noteworthy Offerings
Among Many in
The February Furniture Sale



$18, usually $25 *$18.50, usually $26*

Such a study in contrasts as a walk through the aisles devoted to Bedroom Furniture reveals! Here is the rich, warm tint of mahogany, here is an aisle sunny with burled maple, another is dazzling in white enamel, while adjoining is an aisle of cool gray.

We shall have more to say of all these at some other time, especially when we are on the subject of furnishings for Summer homes. Today we want to emphasize the unusually rich provision we have made of the much desired Circassian Walnut Furniture. Beautiful pieces they are, in their soft, brown tones, their well-matched markings, and their fine finish.

Though in high favor Circassian Walnut Furniture is by no means expensive, as is proved by the two remarkable pieces illustrated.

The BUREAU is 42 inches long, with full swell front, two large and two small drawers, beveled plate mirror, 24 x 30 inches, and handsomely figured veneer on top and front. Regularly $26, February Sale price, $18.50.

The CHIFFONIER to match has four large and two small drawers, and a beveled plate mirror, 16 x 20 inches. Regularly $25, February Sale price, $18.

Among the following pieces of Circassian Walnut Furniture are charming Colonial, Louis XV., XVI., and Sheraton designs:

Circassian Walnut Bureaus
$70 Bureaus at $50
$60 Bureaus at $50
$50 Bureaus at $42.50
$48 Bureaus at $40
$45 Bureaus at $37.50
$36 Bureaus at $30
$32 Bureaus at $27
$35 Bureaus at $25
$30 Bureaus at $25
$32 Bureaus at $22
$26 Bureaus at $20

Circassian Walnut Chiffoniers
$63 Chiffoniers at $55
$58 Chiffoniers at $47.50
$54 Chiffoniers at $44
$48 Chiffoniers at $38
$45 Chiffoniers at $37.50
$45 Chiffoniers at $36
$42 Chiffoniers at $34
$36 Chiffoniers at $30
$32 Chiffoniers at $28
$30 Chiffoniers at $23

Circassian Walnut Toilet Tables
$40 Toilet Tables at $34
$28 Toilet Tables at $20
$22 Toilet Tables at $19
$25 Toilet Tables at $18

Circassian Walnut Bedsteads, twin and full sizes, at similar reductions.

Seventh Floor

GIMBEL BROTHERS
BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD STREET

LOZIER
TOURING CARS OF QUALITY

The Lozier has more ball bearings than any other motor car built—sixty sets.

This means utilizing every bit of power produced by the motor, without loss or waste.

Ball bearings helped make the victorious Lozier's time in the last Vanderbilt race 9 miles per hour faster than the best previous record.

LOZIER
56th and Broadway

J. Ehrlich & Sons.

Estab. 50 Years

Keep Up the Good Work of Your Eyes!

People have gone along for years with perfect vision—gradually nature lessens the ability to see clearly. Correct glasses accurately fitted will keep your eyes good.

Our Registered Physicians, Oculists of Long Experience, **Examine Your Eyes** Without Charge.

Perfect Fitting Glasses, $2.50 to $12
With Bifocal Lenses, $4.50 to $18.

J. Ehrlich & Sons
Oculists' Opticians
223 Sixth Ave., 15th St. 217 B'way, Astor House
350 Sixth Ave., 22d St. 101 Nassau, Ann St.
17 West 42d—Bet. 5th & 6th Aves., New York.
498 Fulton St., Cor. Bond St., Brooklyn.

Clarke's Art Rooms,
5 West 44th St.
(adjoining the Fifth Avenue Bank)
EXECUTORS' AND ADMINISTRATORS' SALE
of
DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, STERLING SILVER WARES, OLD SHEFFIELD PLATE, RARE WEDGWOOD,
on Thursday and Friday, Feb. 15 and 16, at 2:30 P. M.
FOR THE FOLLOWING ESTATES—
Estate of
LOUISE B. STILLWELL, DEC'D.
By order of the Administratrices,
HELEN ADRIANCE FOWLER AND ALICE JOHNSON, also
ESTATE OF GERANDUS BOYCE,
COUDERT BROS., 2 Rector St.,
JOHN DELAHUNTY, 41 Wall St.,
COUNSEL.
Also Estate of
EDW. B. ADRIANCE, DEC'D.
By order of the Executor,
FRANK G. STILES, 644 Broadway.
The Personal Property
to be disposed of consists of Valuable Solitaire and Cluster Diamond Earrings, Diamond Rings, Stick Pins, Gold Watches and Chains, &c., &c. Also Sterling Silver Wares, genuine old Sheffield Plate, Antique Jewels and other personal property in great variety.
WILLIAM C. FINDLAY, Counsel for Executor,
90 Wall St.
Sale will be conducted by
Mr. Augustus W. Clarke.

To-morrow Night at 8.
Clarke's Art Rooms
5 West 44th St.
(adjoining the Fifth Avenue Bank).
The Thomas E. Flostroy Collection of Etchings and Engravings,
SPORTING PRINTS
AND ORIGINAL PAINTER ETCHINGS,
By Seymour Heyden, Millet, Meissonier, Buhot, Detaille, Daubigny, Charles Jacque, Appian, Jongkind, &c., &c.
The sale will be conducted by
Mr. Augustus W. Clarke.

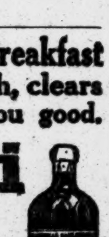
LEWIS & CONGER
Housefurnishing Warerooms
Every Article and Material for
House Cleaning
Brooms, Brushes, Dusters, Chamois Skins; Cleansers and Polishes for Furniture, Metal and Glass. Carpet Sweepers, Vacuum Cleaners, etc.
BEST QUALITY ONLY.
45th St. and 6th Ave.

Eade's GOUT Pills
Promptly Relieves
GOUT, RHEUMATISM, RHEUMATIC GOUT, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO and all pains in the head, face and limbs.
At all Druggists or
E. FOUGERA & CO., Sole Agents, N. Y.

Grape-Nuts
FOR THOSE WHO LIVE BY BRAIN WORK.

Employers find it convenient to consult the Situations Wanted columns of The New York Times to fill vacancies promptly and satisfactorily.

½ Glass before Breakfast tones up the stomach, clears the head and does you good.
Hunyadi Janos Water
NATURAL LAXATIVE
Quickly Relieves
CONSTIPATION



TAFT ADMITTED RAY AIDED HIS CAMPAIGN

Did So "At Instance of My Brother," He Said in Letter to Whipple Urging Leniency.

PAPERS IN CASE HELD OUT

But Merely to Protect a Married Woman's Name, Said the President of Charges Against Army Paymaster.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—President Taft's "personal and confidential" letters to Brig. Gen. Charles H. Whipple, retiring Paymaster of the Army, regarding the case of Major Beecher B. Ray, the Army Paymaster, who is alleged to have enjoyed immunity from various troubles through political influence, were made public to-day after being again read to the House Committee on Expenditures in the War Department.

These are the letters which were brought to the attention of the Helm Investigation Committee on Saturday by Gen. Whipple, but which were taken back to the War Department by him, without becoming public property. To get them squarely into the record and obtain more detailed data regarding the frequent changes of station of Major Ray the committee to-day again brought Gen. Whipple before the public hearing. The Paymaster General read the letters, this time in public session, to the committee stenographer, and they were promptly made public.

These particular epistles relate to a charge against Major Ray because of his alleged relations with the wife of an employe in the Paymaster's office with respect to which charge President Taft was personally consulted at Beverly by Gen. Whipple, as Paymaster General, in the Summer of 1910. The first of these letters, written by the President in Gen. Whipple's presence at Beverly July 5, 1910, directed that Major Ray be disciplined, if necessary, but not court-martialed.

What the President Wrote.

The text of the letter with certain names omitted by agreement between Gen. Whipple and Chairman Helm follows:

Beverly, July 5, 1910.
(Personal and Confidential.)

Dear Gen. Whipple: I have read the letter of —— regarding Paymaster Ray, which you have shown me because in times past I had had a personal interest in the welfare of Major Ray. I have no relations with Major Ray that prevent my directing you to take the same disciplinary action in respect to him as in the case of any of your subordinates.

It seems to me that it would be wise to send Gen. Garlington or a trusted assistant to inspect Ray's accounts and those of his clerks, as well as the charges —— makes, and if the facts turn out to be as —— states, to separate —— from Ray at once. While Ray's conduct, if (——) charges are true, could subject him to the severest condemnation, there seems, from (——) language and telegram to be such a condonation by him and his wife that it would be well to avoid the demoralizing scandal for the army involved in the court martial parocceedings, which would place a stigma on —— and Mrs. —— which they could never recover from. Ray could be told that his superiors knew his fault and have provided against it, and in the interest of his victims and the army, and it was deemed best not to present it to a board on the condition that he avoid such conduct in the future.

These suggestions are upon the assumption that —— charges are true and that Gen. Garlington knows them to be so. I do not favor court martial proceedings in such cases where there is condonation in order to prevent scandal. The army suffers, the parties suffer, and only the prurient readers of such trials receive any advantage. The discipline involved does not outweigh in its benefit for the army, the injuries to the prestige of the army and the demoralization it causes.

You can show this letter to Gen. Garlington and Gen. Oliver, but I would prefer that it do not go on your official files. The course I suggest is the one it seems to me is best under the circumstances.

Major Ray did me some service of a political character years ago, at the instance of my brother, and he is disposed to assume much too much on that score. I wish him treated as any other officer in the service, and I would make the same suggestion as to any army officer in a similar case.

Sincerely yours, WILLIAM H. TAFT.

Why Papers Were Withheld.

The second letter, written a year later by President Taft to Gen. Whipple, related to the omission of several papers from the record of Major Ray, transmitted to Congress a year ago, and to a misunderstanding of the President's reason for not desiring to have the particular charges linking Major Ray's name with that of the woman being brought out by the House Military Committee. In this letter the President refers to his conversation with Representative Sweet of Michigan, at New Haven, Conn., during Yale commencement week, 1911, regarding this phase of the matter.

Representative Sweet had been pressing for an investigation of the Ray case, and for his supposed activity was notified by telegram by railway trainmen of his district in Michigan that if he did not drop the Ray case he would be opposed for re-election by members of that organization. In this second letter the President directed Gen. Whipple to show the whole record of Major Ray to Chairman Hay and Representative Sweet and allow them to take the responsibility of making it public. It was not made public until Saturday, when the Helm investigating committee suddenly insisted upon having all the facts.

The second letter of the President reads:

For Saving a Woman's Name.

The White House, Washington, July 14, 1911.

My Dear Gen. Whipple—I write this that you may show it to Mr. Hay and Mr. Sweet of the Military Committee. You have come to me at your own instance with the statement that you have learned that Mr. Sweet is indignant because he thinks he has been misquoted in regard to an omission of two or three pages of the War Department report called for by H. R. 208.

The part of the record omitted refers to a charge against Major Beecher B. Ray in respect to which I was consulted by you at the time the charge was made, and also at the time the resolution was passed. I saw Mr. Sweet in New Haven and told him that I deprecated its being brought out, as I thought it would tend to blast the reputation of a married woman, who, as I understood, was living happily with her husband, and was not probably what the committee was searching for. I asked him to see Mr. Covington, who had prompted the resolution, and find if that part of the record might be omitted.

I understood from the Secretary of War, and also from Gen. Wood, that Mr. Sweet had consented to an omission of that part of the record, unless upon its being brought to the attention of the committee a full record was desired, and that in accordance with that understanding the particular pages of the record were omitted from the return until further notice was received from Mr. Sweet.

I do not desire any misunderstanding, and I wish that the whole record shall go to the committee if the committee desires it and to know what the circumstances are. I will ask you therefore to take the pages of the record of Mr. Hay, the Chairman of the Military Committee, and to Mr. Sweet, show them the pages and such correspondence, confidential or otherwise, referred to in the record.

You have also a letter from me written July last when you consulted me about this matter which I intended to be confidential and not to be put on the files, but I have no objection to your showing that letter to Mr. Hay and to Mr. ——, and if they desire to bring that out you may make it a part of the record. You will please explain to them the circumstances that according to your understanding with me and the fact that Mr. and Mrs. —— were living together happily, and the appeals which he has made to you to withdraw the original letter, in which he made the charge, and then leave to these gentlemen the decision as to what cours he shall take.

Very sincerely, WILLIAM H. TAFT.

Messrs. Sweet and Covington, referred to in the President's letters, are Representatives in Congress from Michigan and Maryland respectively.

Gen. Whipple was again quizzed to-day about the presence of Major Ray in Chicago now. He testified that President Taft asked that Major Ray be detailed at Atlanta, and that last November the President asked that Major Ray be transferred to New York. While en route to New York recently under these orders Major Ray was switched to Chicago. Gen. Whipple testified that he had orders from the Acting Chief of Staff, Gen. Carter, to make the change of orders which sent Major Ray to Chicago, and that Gen. Carter told him the change had been requested from the White House. Gen. Whipple stated that Major Ray had been assigned to eighteen stations in the last four years. The average assignment of a Paymaster to any station was between three and four years.

COL. WILSON EXPLAINS.

His Paper for any Progressive, in Which Class He Does Not Put Taft.

Col. William R. Nelson, editor and publisher of The Kansas City Star, reached New York yesterday and is at the Waldorf. He came here to attend a meeting to-day of the Directors of The Associated Press. He will remain in New York about a week, and in that time he is likely to have a talk with Col. Theodore Roosevelt. Col. Nelson explained that he had no engagement to meet Mr. Roosevelt, but that he hoped to meet him before he returned home.

Col. Nelson said that Mr. Roosevelt was showing surprising strength as a Presidential candidate all through his section of the country. The poll which his paper has been making, he said, proves this beyond all doubt. Of 150,754 replies received so far, he said, 77,690 have been in favor of Roosevelt.

"I received a telegram from The Star this afternoon," said Col. Nelson, "showing how the poll stands up to-day, as follows:

Roosevelt	77,690	Harmon	2,633
Clark	15,380	Cummins	1,159
Bryan	14,770	Underwood	594
La Follette	8,880	Foss	101
Taft	8,801	Scattering	2,122
Wilson	7,852		
Folk	7,515	Total	150,754
Debs	3,257		

"Answers were received from about every State in the Union," said Col. Nelson, "but, of course, the majority came from the States neighboring to Kansas City where our circulation is the biggest. The poll was made almost exclusively among farmers. It shows some remarkable results. For instance, Col. Roosevelt polled more than half the votes, and is far ahead of his closest rival, Champ Clark. President Taft, with only 8,801 votes, is fifth on the list. Another surprising thing is the apparent strength of Debs. His name was not on the ballot we sent out, but so many replies were received favoring him that we added him to the list. We did not put down Mayor Gaynor's name, because he is practically unknown among the farmers in our locality, and the votes he received are numbered among the scattering. I think that, up-to-date, this poll is the most complete and significant one that has yet been made."

"What candidate are you supporting?" Col. Nelson was asked.

"The Kansas City Star is independent," he replied. "We have no particular politics. We are progressive and want a progressive President. Taft is not progressive, and we are against him. Roosevelt, La Follette, and Wilson are progressive, and we are more or less in favor of any one of them. Probably our strongest preference is for Roosevelt.

"My attitude toward President Taft hasn't changed any in the past two years. It is worthy of note that the men who were against Taft four years ago are now with him, and the men who were with him then are against him now. That explains the situation pretty well, I think. Something must have happened to bring about this change, and in my opinion it was simply that the President has not lived up to his promises and is not progressive enough to suit the times. The policy of The Star is progressive, and we are going to support a progressive candidate, no matter whom. We represent what the people want, and naturally we will support the most representative man.

"But I didn't come to New York to engage in any political controversies. The visit is purely a business one. I do not care to discuss Col. Roosevelt's possible candidacy at this time."

SAYS TAFT WILL BE ELECTED.

George Lorimer, Confident, Admits He Helped Wreck La Follette Boom.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Feb. 12.—George H. Lorimer, editor of The Saturday Evening Post of Philadelphia, to-day shouldered responsibility for wrecking La Follette's Presidential boom, although it was an indirect result, and predicted Taft's re-election. He said:

"The Senator was worn out from his campaign in Ohio, and did not wish to speak at the Philadelphia banquet of Periodical Publishers. I insisted that he accept the invitation, however, and made arrangements for him to be present.

"La Follette was not himself that night. His address of more than two hours could have been delivered in thirty minutes.

"There is no doubt in my mind but what Taft will be renominated. Taft sentiment has been gaining greatly in the last ninety days. I think his renomination will be unanimous, and it seems to me that the whole situation is in his hands. He can carry the country with a sweeping majority."

REAL FIGHTING OVER TAFT.

Police Called In to Restore Order at Savannah Convention.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 12.—The Georgia Republicans will hold their convention in Atlanta Wednesday to select delegates to the National Convention. Indications tonight are that the gathering will be marked by a bitter war between the supporters of President Taft and the friends of Col. Roosevelt. It is freely predicted that the feeling is so bitter that one faction will bolt, that two conventions will be held and two sets of delegates named to the National Convention.

The Roosevelt supporters allege that Taft's leaders are attempting to use the steam roller, and that they are forced to hold conventions of their own. The First and Fifth District conventions were held to-day in Savannah and Atlanta respectively, and in both cases a bolt occurred. In Savannah the feeling was so bitter between the factions that blows were struck, and a detachment of police entered the hall to restore order.

Curiously enough at the Savannah meeting several Postmasters were prominent in the anti-Taft fight. This was due to the influence of Capt. Henry Blun, Postmaster at Savannah, who has fallen into the bad graces of President Taft. Blun is National Committeeman at present, and it is said Mr. Taft has ordered his defeat. Naturally Capt. Blun is doing all he can against the President.

SPRING BALLOT COLORS.

Cherry for the Republicans and Green for the Democrats.

ALBANY, Feb. 12.—Secretary of State Lazansky has notified Boards of Elections throughout the State that he has designated the colors of the ballots to be used at the Spring primaries as follows:

Republican, cherry; Democratic, light green; Socialist, buff; Independence League, canary; Prohibition, mandarin. In the past these colors were selected by the custodian of primaries in each county, but under the new law the Secretary of State makes the selection, and the colors will be the same throughout the State.

Georgia Convention Splits.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Feb. 12.—After the police had been called to stop disorder at the First District Republican Convention here to-day, the convention split, and each faction elected delegates to Chicago. Neither instructed its delegates. The majority, headed by Postmaster Blun, indorsed the "Republican Administration," while the other faction indorsed the work of President Taft.

Secretary Knox Goes to Palm Beach.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Secretary Knox left Washington to-night for Palm Beach, Fla., where he will remain about a week and then embark on the armored cruiser Washington for Colon, to begin his diplomatic visit to Central America, South America, and the West Indies.

ROOSEVELT'S WORDS TURNED AGAINST HIM

"Commended" for Saying He Wouldn't Run Again by Virginians, Who Indorse Taft.

PRESIDENT IN FIGHTING MOOD

Credit for New Tactics in Blocking the Colonel Given to McKinley, Administration's Manager.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—What was promptly hailed as the Administration answer to the eight Governors and others who have declared for the nomination of Col. Roosevelt, was contained in the resolutions adopted to-day by the Republican convention in the Eighth Virginia District, which met in Alexandria to elect delegates and alternates to the Chicago convention. After rehearsing the achievements of President Taft's Administration, and instructing the delegates and alternates to vote for his renomination "on every ballot that may be taken," the resolutions proceed to call attention to Col. Roosevelt's own declaration on the night of his election in 1904, saying:

> We commend Ex-President Roosevelt for patriotically following the precedents set by Washington and Jefferson and courageously standing against a third term, and direct the attention of those who are persistently using his name to this, his declaration:
>
> "The wise custom which limits the President to two terms regards the substance and not the form, and under no circumstances will I be a candidate for or accept another nomination."

There was great chuckling in the Taft camp here over the adoption of this resolution. The general verdict about the capital was that if this was an indication of the political quality of Mr. McKinley, the new Taft manager, great things may be expected from him before the fight is over.

This is notice, of course, to the Roosevelt men that it is going to be a sure enough fight and not a mere happy-go-lucky picnic. In some of his recent speeches the President has sounded a war-like note, although there has been constant admonition to all the Taft men not to be drawn into personalities or make any recriminations. Only last Saturday night the President, in a speech here, repeated his warning, going a little further then than on any previous occasion, and expressing his pleasure that the time was about at hand when it would be possible to meet the "lies and misrepresentations" that are going around. On the same occasion Senator Root gave due notice of what might be expected hereafter, and warned all the faint-hearted that it was time for them to get into hiding.

Right on the heels of those warnings comes this resolution. There is no discounting the skill of this move. In the guise of a graceful compliment it is a rapier thrust at the most vulnerable point in the Colonel's political armor.

Roosevelt men here were quick to see what it meant, and to discount it by calling attention to the obvious fact that the resolutions of the Eighth Virginia District cut mighty little figure in the country so far as Republicans are concerned. But it is admitted that if similar resolutions are adopted in districts that are reliably Republican it will become exceedingly embarrassing to the Roosevelt organizers.

There is no denying that the Taft men feel the need of doing something to counteract the spread of Roosevelt sentiment. The President's managers are making everything possible out of the fact that the twenty delegates thus far elected are under instructions to vote for the renomination of Mr. Taft. To that the Roosevelt men retort that nothing else was to be expected from the districts that have elected delegates, with the possible exception of the Fourth Oklahoma, and even there the Roosevelt boom was not started until after the delegates to the district convention had been chosen.

Much interest was manifested among Republicans here to-day in the report from Oyster Bay that six more Republican Governors are about to declare themselves for Col. Roosevelt. There was a good deal of speculation as to the identity of these Governors. Twenty-three States now have Republican Governors. Besides the eight who have already declared for Col. Roosevelt the other fifteen are Johnson of California, Pennwell of Delaware, Deneen of Illinois, Carroll of Iowa, Goldsborough of Maryland, Eberhardt of Minnesota, Oddie of Nevada, McDonald of New Mexico, Tener of Pennsylvania, Pothier of Rhode Island, Hooper of Tennessee, Spry of Utah, Mead of Vermont, Hay of Washington, and McGovern of Wisconsin. Goldsborough and Tener have declared themselves for President Taft.

When it comes to picking six Roosevelt men out of the remaining thirteen a puzzle is presented. The first guess is naturally Johnson, the California progressive, who has been devoting considerable time in the last few weeks to settling the question of his own attitude as between La Follette and Roosevelt. It is a fair guess to put Oddie, McDonald, and Hay down for three more. That leaves two to make up the six and if they are not Deneen and Eberhardt another surprise like the action of Gov. Vessey of South Dakota in making one of the eight already out, may be expected.

It was pointed out in these dispatches long ago that the situation was developing for a first-class fight between the Taft and Roosevelt forces. The time is now at hand for the open line-up on one side or the other, and with the continued announcement of the election of Taft delegates, with the steady reports of new accessions to the Roosevelt boom, the actual coming to grips cannot be long postponed.

Presidential and Congressional politics will be discussed at a dinner to be given Representative McKinley by the Republican Congressional Campaign Committee at the Hotel Willard on Feb. 21. Mr. McKinley is now Chairman of the Congressional Campaign Committee as well as director of the Taft campaign.

Senator Reed of Missouri to-day introduced his anti-third term amendment to the Constitution prohibiting the re-election of any person as President who has served two terms or one term and part of another. After being read it was laid on the table for later consideration.

ROOSEVELT TO SPEAK IN OHIO.

Will Address Constitutional Convention as "a Duty and a Pleasure."

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Feb. 12.—A letter accepting an invitation to address the Constitutional Convention, Feb. 21, was received from Theodore Roosevelt to-day. His letter, which was sent to the Convention Secretary, read:

> I have been declining all invitations to speak, but this seems to me not so much an invitation to speak as a request that I help the representatives of a great State who are engaged in doing the greatest and most fundamental piece of governmental work on behalf of the citizens of that State; and under such circumstances it is both a duty and a pleasure to accept.

This invasion of Taft's home State by the ex-President has aroused great interest. Progressives in the Constitutional Convention expect aid from his coming, at least to the extent of offsetting the effect of Gov. Harmon's attack on the initiative and referendum last week. It is believed he will speak in favor of direct legislation.

At Roosevelt headquarters it was denied that the visit was any part of political propaganda and it was stated that no political advantage would be taken of his visit to address a non-partisan body like the Constitutional Convention.

Col. Roosevelt will leave New York the evening of Feb. 20, arriving here the following morning. He will return to New York in the afternoon.

FOR PRESIDENTIAL PRIMARY.

Gov. Osborn Calls Michigan Legislature in Roosevelt's Interest.

Special to The New York Times.

LANSING, Mich., Feb. 12.—Gov. Osborn to-day issued a call for a special session of the Legislature to convene Feb. 26 to pass a bill providing for a Presidential primary.

Gov. Osborn says in his call that the situation in the State is an extraordinary one, in that for the first time in history there is an almost universal demand for a Presidential primary, and he considers it his duty to do what he can to grant the people's wishes.

It is frankly admitted by the Governor's adherents that his action is taken to further the candidacy of Theodore Roosevelt for the Presidency. Gov. Osborn thinks he started the Roosevelt boom himself by his demand on President Taft and Senator La Follette to withdraw in favor of the ex-President, and ever since the Roosevelt supporters have been urging him to take action to obtain a primary.

TAFT LINCOLN'S FOLLOWER.

"Sane, Like First Republican President," Says Representative McCall.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 12.—"The sanity and sensible methods of the first Republican President are shown by his successor to-day," declared Representative McCall of Massachusetts at the Lincoln Day banquet of the Young Men's Republican Club here to-night. "Instead of mounting a war horse and tilting to the sound of music against the trusts the President is taking the only suitable and effective course."

Mr. McCall, for many years a Republican leader in the National House, recently declared against Presidential third terms, including a reference to President Roosevelt's declaration that he would not be a candidate for re-election.

"There are two ways of dealing with trusts," said Mr. McCall, "one to rail at them in violent language and the other to employ the law. The former method has been tried most valorously, and the trusts have enjoyed it. They have waxed fat and kicked under the harsh-language treatment.

"President Taft has adopted the less spectacular method. He has chosen to pursue the law and to proceed in the courts, and as a result the statute which for twenty years had appeared vague and doubtful has, by judicial construction, been given a definite force against monopoly without the slightest injury to honest business enterprise."

Meantime, said Mr. McCall, the President had been denounced by many.

"It is true," he added, "that he is not a political sleight-of-hand performer. He is unable to delight the multitude by swallowing swords; he cannot stand upon a stage and pretend to do one thing while he is really doing another. But in the sense that he is frank and open with the people, and that they are fully in his confidence, he is an excellent politician."

LESLIE M. SHAW IS FOR TAFT.

Tells Lincoln Day Diners the President Can and Will Be Elected.

Special to The New York Times.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Feb. 12.—Leslie M. Shaw, former Secretary of the Treasury, was the principal speaker at the tenth annual dinner of the Lincoln Republican Club at the Marlborough Hotel here to-night. Rear Admiral Charles D. Sigsbee, the "hero of the Maine," William J. Burns, the detective, and John Kirby, Jr., President of the National Manufacturers Association, were among the speakers.

Mr. Shaw's topic was "The Quadrennial Search for an Issue." Admiral Sigsbee responded to the toast, "Our Navy," with a plea for a larger navy. Mr. Burns told of his investigations of municipal graft. Mr. Kirby's address was an attack on the progressives who, he declared, are a menace to the country.

Postmaster William H. Bannard, President of the Lincoln Club, presided as toastmaster. The Rev. Aaron E. Ballard, President of the Ocean Grove Campmeeting Association, who is 91 years old, told of his recollections of Abraham Lincoln. The Rev. S. Ross MacClements, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of this city, spoke of Lincoln as a Christian. Mr. Shaw declared that the Democratic party had shown its incompetency, and that the tariff will be the great issue in the Presidential campaign.

"In the face of the record it has recently made on the tariff, the Democratic party is as dead as it was in 1895," Mr. Shaw said. "They can't elect this year whoever they nominate. We can elect whoever we nominate, and we will elect by a larger majority than in 1908 the man whom we will nominate, William Howard Taft."

LA FOLLETTE STAYS IN RACE.

Wisconsin Senator Tells Minnesota Progressives He'll Not Withdraw.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 12.—Senator La Follette will not withdraw from the Presidential contest, he declares, in a telegram to-day to the Minnesota Progressive Republican League. The message from the Wisconsin Senator was received by Hugh J. Hughes, Chairman of a committee of the league, and is in response to a telegram from the league to the Senator Saturday night. The message follows:

"I am deeply grateful to your committee for its expression of confidence and its steadfast loyalty. No misrepresentation from whatever source can take me out of the contest to bring the Government back to the people. We will not permit the issue to be obscured nor take one step aside from the direction of true progressive principles."

GOV. FREAR DENIES CHARGES.

Hasn't Favored Hawaiian Sugar Companies, He Says.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Gov. Walter F. Frear of Hawaii has made a complete denial of charges filed with Secretary Fisher by Delegate Kalanianaole of the islands. The Delegate charged that the Governor's administration was incompetent, that he failed to administer the land laws properly, did not encourage immigrants, and that he operated the Government in the interest of the sugar companies.

The Governor declares that his handling of the public lands always has been in the interests of the small homesteaders, but that natural conditions and difficulties of agriculture in the islands make small homesteading an extremely precarious occupation, and it is almost impossible to induce American immigrants to settle in the islands.

To the charge that the Governor "winks at transportation extortion," he argues that the blame lies with Congress, which, though importuned, has refused to extend the Inter-State Commerce law to steamship companies that ply between the several islands and the mainland. The railroads have been so conducted "that there has been no noticeable complaint against them."

CLASHES WITH CORTELYOU.

Madden, Once His Assistant, Angered by Testimony in Fraud Order Case.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Former Postmaster General Cortelyou's testimony to-day before the House Committee on Expenditures in the Post Office Department which is investigating his fraud orders against the E. G. Lewis Publishing Company of St. Louis developed many verbal clashes between Mr. Cortelyou and Edwin C. Madden, formerly Third Assistant Postmaster General, but now counsel for Lewis.

Mr. Cortelyou said he had taken the Lewis case out of Madden's hands because "there was a lack of frankness" on the part of his assistant.

"Didn't I ask that this Lewis controversy be taken out of my hands?" interjected Mr. Madden.

"I think so," replied Mr. Cortelyou.

"I made that request because I felt that it was intended to give the Lewis Company a raw deal," exclaimed Mr. Madden.

The discussion of advertising carried in the Lewis publications brought out some partisan exchanges between members of the committee.

Representative Austin of Tennessee, Republican, asked Representative McCoy, Democrat, of New Jersey, if the advertising of Gov. Wilson in Harper's Weekly had been paid for.

"If you can answer that you will settle a mooted question," replied Mr. McCoy.

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Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c. —Adv.

TAFT ROW IN COLORADO.

Progressives Declare Federal Machine Packed Committee Meeting.

DENVER, Col., Feb. 12.—A statement asserting that to-day's meeting of the Republican State Central Committee, which indorsed President Taft for renomination by a vote of 103 to 10, was "packed with Federal office holders" and alleging that no fewer than thirty Postmasters appointed by President Taft were in attendance, was issued by Philip B. Stuart and other progressive Republicans after the meeting of the committee. Mr. Stuart, an adherent of Col. Rosevelt, is looked upon as the head of the Colorado Progressive Republicans.

Before indorsing President Taft to-day the committee rejected an amendment which declared that Theodore Roosevelt should be the choice of Colorado Republicans for Presidential candidate. This motion was lost, 103 to 10. Colorado Springs was chosen as the convention city, and March 27 fixed as the date for naming delegates to the National Convention at Chicago.

The statement issued by Stuart and others denounces the State Central Committee and calls upon all Republicans to attend the party primaries and vote only for delegates pledged to send to the National Convention delegates instructed for Roosevelt.

"The issue is clear cut between Roosevelt and Taft in Colorado," said the statement, "and the Republicans will be forced to decide which of the two shall be their leader. Federal office holders will not be allowed to determine the result."

Nominations by the President.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The President to-day sent these nominations to the Senate: To be Second Secretary of Legation at Havana, Cuba—Edward Bell of New York. Postmaster at Omaha, Neb.—John C. Wharton.

House Passes Anti-Loan-Shark Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The House to-day passed an anti-loan-shark bill establishing 12 per cent. as the legal rate of interest that may be charged by loan agencies in the District of Columbia.

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BARONESS UNVEILS CONCERT MYSTERIES

Igorrote Maiden to Dance a Dance of Death in an Almost Entirely Native Costume.

A MIX-UP OVER "GUESTS"

Not Promiscuously Invited, She Explains—They Are All Friends, or Friends of Her Friends.

The telephone bell in THE TIMES office tinkled merrily early yesterday afternoon and a woman's voice commanded attention.

"This is the Baroness Von Groyss of 68 West Tenth Street. I wish that you would send a reporter down here to see me."

When assured that her wish would be complied with immediately she replied:

"I will wait for him."

And the receiver at the other end was hung up with a loud click.

When the reporter was ushered into the apartments of the Baroness on the third floor of the apartment house at the above address he was greeted by the Baroness, a woman of about 45 years, who in voluble, broken English began to explain that she desired to correct a misunderstanding which had arisen as to the manner in which invitations to her concert this evening at Delmonico's had been issued.

"Your paper this morning," said the Baroness, "stated that invitations to my concert and supper had been sent out promiscuously and that many persons who were not acquainted with me had received tickets. This is a misunderstanding."

The Baroness explained that she was the President of the International Artistic Social Club, and that members of the club who had sent invitations to their friends with her permission had in some instances neglected to append their signatures, so that the recipients were led to believe that the invitations had emanated from "a lady whom they did not know."

The purpose of the International Artistic Social Club, the Baroness explained, was to establish headquarters for American students in the various art and musical centres of Europe, where members of the club could at all times meet fellow-countrymen of artistic leanings and have opportunities of forming valuable acquaintances. These European centres will be opened in London, Paris, Berlin, Vienna, and Rome. The club has been newly organized, she explained, and already has a membership of more than 300.

The reporter brought the conversation back to the subject of to-night's entertainment at Delmonico's, which, it developed, was to have some startling features. The "invitations," it was learned, carried with them a fee of $5, but the Baroness repudiated the intimation that it was in any sense a commercial venture.

Won't Name the Patrons.

"No, indeed," she said. "The fee will in fact scarcely defray the expenses of entertainment. In addition to the concert Valentine favors will be distributed, and a six-course supper will be served. The Vienna orchestra from Shanley's, under the direction of Herman Popper, will provide music for dancing, and after all these expenses have been met it will be readily seen that there will be no profit for me."

The Baroness said that about 200 "ladies and gentlemen of unquestioned social standing" had signified their intention to be present. When pressed as to the identity of her "society patrons," however, she declined to give out the list, saying that "most of them do not wish to be mentioned in connection with the affair."

The reason for this shrinking from publicity became clear when the programme was obtained. One of the most startling features, according to the Baroness, will be a spear and head-hunter dance by her protégé, Dogmeena, a lissome Igorrote maiden from the Philippines. Dogmeena will dance in native costume. A picture of the dancer in costume was shown to the reporter.

The photograph depicted a shapely, chocolate-hued, flat-nosed Igorrote girl, clad in maiden innocence and a string of beads. If there was any other adornment, it was not noticeable.

The reporter hinted that the costume might be considered by prudes somewhat indelicate. The Baroness seemed surprised at the remark. The dances of Dogmeena were native ones, she explaind, and a native garb was indispensable. The head-hunters' dance, she said, was sensational but artistic. The dancer is supposed to kill a man in order to qualify for the honors of chieftainess. She enters furtively, bearing a spear. The introductory movements of the dance are deliberate, but increase in dramatic intensity with the progress of the dance.

The movements are savage. The dancer jumps and sways from side to side till a rhythmic ecstasy of destruction is reached. Then she plunges the spear at an imaginary head upon the floor. The music for the dance was composed by Baroness Von Groyss herself.

Studied Dances in the Philippines.

The Baroness explained that she had spent several years in the Philippines, had studied the native dances, and had instructed the Igorrotes in music. She exhibited a photograph of herself, surrounded by a number of naked Igorrote children, whom, she said, she had brought to this country and exhibited at the St. Louis Exposition. Hanging on the wall was a framed parchment which showed that she had been awarded a gold medal of the third class by the War Department for the work she had accomplished in the Philippines.

Another bizarre feature of the concert will be a series of Oriental dances, including a Hindu sword dance, performed by Prince Ishmail and an Indian girl, Ishtar. The Baroness said that the Prince and his companion had recently come to this country and that their dances were artistic in every detail, besides being interesting—even more interesting, it was hinted, than the gyrations of Dogmeena. The costumes to be worn by the dancers were vaguely described as native.

The concert will open with a piano solo, entitled the "Vienna Fantasie," by Baroness Von Groyss, followed by a number from Grieg, "Norwegian Life." Umberto Sorrentino of the Metropolitan Opera House of Florence will sing selections from "Pagliacci" in costume, after which the Baroness will play the A flat polonaise by Chopin and "The Blue Danube," as arranged by herself. Mlle. Parepa, a danseuse, who was introduced by the Baroness as a member of the ballet of the Metropolitan Opera House in Chicago, will give several exhibitions of toe dancing, to an accompaniment by Signor Savino, after which the Igorrote and Hindu dancers will make their appearance.

ESCAPED CONVICT CAUGHT.

Authorities of Knoxville, Tenn., Believe They Have Leader of Safe Blowers.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 12.—When Sheriff Bolz and posse arrested Charlie Burch, an escaped convict, they captured a man who is believed by them to be the ringleader of a crew of safe blowers who have been operating successfully in Knoxville and vicinity for several weeks. In Burch's pockets were found a quantity of nitroglycerine, a number of steel bits, and dynamite caps and fuses.

Burch has served one term in the penitentiary for the killing of two Deputy Sheriffs and was serving a ten-year sentence for safe blowing when he escaped from the penitentiary five months ago.

STOKES SUSPECTS JAPANESE.

Learns of a Jitsu "Death Blow" Which May Have Caused His Illness.

W. E. D. Stokes and his physicians, it developed yesterday, have suspected for some time that the kidney trouble with which he began to suffer soon after he was shot by Ethel Conrad and Lillian Graham in the Varuna Apartment last June, may have been caused by some kind of a jiu-jitsu blow that he received from the three Japanese who came out of another apartment after the shooting and held Mr. Stokes while the women beat him.

The three Japanese who thus assisted the girls were Roy Mato, a butler; Joshio Mura, a chef, and George Johnson, an Americanized Jap, all of whom were in the apartment of a vaudeville manager named Casey when the shooting occurred. The three Japanese were arrested when it was learned that they had participated in the scuffle with Mr. Stokes in the hallway. They were soon released, however, no charges having been made against them.

At Roosevelt Hospital, where Mr. Stokes was taken after the shooting, it was found that he had a slight bruise on the right side of his back over his kidney. Nothing was thought of this, however, until he developed what seemed to his physicians to be an abscess on the kidney, from which he nearly died last December.

Subsequently it occurred to Mr. Stokes that one of the Japanese might have struck or sharply pressed some tender spot know particularly by Japanese wrestlers. Mr. Stokes then heard of an aged American jiu-jitsu wrestler named Elijah Marshall Allen and wrote this letter to Mr. Allen about a month ago:

> I see by the paper that you are skilled in jiu-jitsu. Would you kindly inform me if there is such a blow in jiu-jitsu as the deathblow, and whether it is over the kidneys—whether it is the breaking of the left kidney, where the person does not die at once but dies afterward from the bruising of the kidney?

Mr. Allen, who is 74 years old, fell sick shortly after receiving Mr. Stokes's letter. He is now in St. Vincent's Hospital, apparently dying from ailments due to his advanced age. Mrs. Allen visits him there daily, and yesterday she admitted that he had received the letter.

"Mr. Allen received Mr. Stokes's letter when we were in Washington last month," Mrs. Allen said. "My husband talked to me about the Japanese death blow. He said there really was such a blow and explained how it was given. I don't remember his description, but I recall that my husband wrote to Mr. Stokes describing it."

Mr. Stokes refused to discuss the matter. Confirmation of the fact that Mr. Stokes had been trying to find out whether or not he had been a victim of the "death blow" was obtained, however, from one of his physicians. Mr. Stokes has recovered sufficiently to move freely about the hotel.

WROTE PARTNER OF THEFT.

Confessed Defaulter Said He Meant to Jump Into Sea.

PORTLAND, Me., Feb. 12.—A. W. Shaw, founder, President, and general manager of the A. W. Shaw Corporation of Freeport and Boston, shoe manufacturers, is a self-confessed defaulter for a large amount from his company and has absconded, according to an announcement made by receivers who were appointed to-day.

In a letter to J. Amick of Freeport, his partner for twenty-two years, and the heaviest stockholder, Shaw wrote that a year and a half ago he made $300,000 in the stock market, and lost all in an attempt to make more. He said he had used the corporation's money, and as he was in ill-health he intended to board a tramp steamer bound for Europe and jump into the sea in mid-ocean. He had no means except an insurance policy, which he directed that his wife collect. This letter was dated New York, Feb. 1, but was posted at Boston Feb. 6.

The extent of the defalcation is not yet known, but according to Mr. Amick the shortage is heavy. The capital stock of the company is $300,000.

BOSTON, Feb. 12.—The only transatlantic steamer with passenger accommodations that has left this port within five days was the Cestrian, which sailed Saturday for Liverpool. The Cestrian has a few cabins, but carries mostly cattle and grain.

CALL PHILADELPHIA COLD.

Visiting Methodist Preachers Say the City Is Inhospitable.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 12.—The Rev. Dr. George Dungan of Mount Joy, Penn., to-day jarred about ninety ministers at the weekly meeting of the Methodist Preachers' Association, in the Arch Street Methodist Church, when he told them that instead of being a city of Brotherly Love Philadelphia is the most inhospitable city in the country.

The Rev. W. E. P. Haws, pastor of the Frankfort Avenue M. E. Church, started the trouble when he announced that out of eighty ministers who had made requests for accommodations during conference week he had been able to take care of only eight. Dr. Haws said he had written many letters to ministers regarding accommodations, and that many of them had not even had the courtesy to reply to the communication. The Rev. Dr. Dungan took a hand.

"Philadelphia is inhospitable and cold," he said. "It seems to care nothing for ministers. As for myself, I will pay my own board. I shall not appear before your body as a beggar, but I wish to say that the little town of Stroudsburg, with less than 5,000 persons, treats ministers as gentlemen, and is glad to have them there."

Following Dr. Dungan's remarks several visiting clergymen asked that their names be dropped from the lists of those seeking accommodations.

CARDINAL O'CONNELL HOST.

Has Boston Mayor and Council as His Dinner Guests.

BOSTON, Feb. 12.—Cardinal O'Connell to-night gave a dinner to Mayor Fitzgerald and the nine members of the City Council at his home in the Back Bay. Mayor Fitzgerald, on behalf of the city, presented to the Cardinal a set of resolutions passed by the Council at a recent meeting. The resolutions were engrossed on parchment and inclosed in a silver casket.

The Cardinal responded feelingly to the testimonial and promised that his best labors would always be given for the welfare of Boston.

ADVERTISEMENT.

DENTISTRY

The Standard Dictionary says a quack is one who makes vain pretenses. New York abounds with quacks in dentistry and in medicine. But only a fool would patronize a member of either of these professions on the strength of newspaper advertisements alone. Other and better proof is necessary.

I don't want you to come to me because of my advertising in The Times, or because of what I tell you about myself. But I would like you to send for my booklet, "Dentistry by Specialists and the Gentle Art of Painlessness," and see what others say about me.

EDWARD EVERETT CADY, D.D.S.,
FULTON ST., cor. COURT SQUARE, BROOKLYN.
(Less than one minute from Borough Hall Subway Station; fifteen from 42d St.)

COLUMBIA CAMPUS ALIVE WITH ALUMNI

Parade in Classes, Every One Since 1839 Having Some of Its Men in Line.

MEET "OLD VAN AM" AGAIN

The Beloved Dean Talks to His "Boys" and Recalls When President Butler Was His Pupil.

The Columbia campus was in possession yesterday of the alumni returning for their annual celebration of Alumni Day. That event, combined with the beginning of Junior Week, brought hosts to Morningside Heights. A notable programme of events was provided for the amusement of the visiting graduates.

Chief in interest for the alumni, however, was the unveiling in Hamilton Hall of a bust of the venerable "Van Am," professor in Columbia for fifty years. As the veil was lifted, the alumni standing bareheaded before the bronze bust, broke into the old song: "D'ye Ken Van Am," which is well known to generations of Columbia men.

James Duane Livingston, '80, Chairman of the Alumni Committee, presented the bust to Columbia, and President Butler accepted it in a moving speech in which he paid tribute to the greatness of Dr. Van Amringe. William Orway Partridge, '85, the sculptor of the heroic figure of Alexander Hamilton which stands before Hamilton Hall, as well as of the Van Am bust, and Dean Frederick P. Keppel, also spoke briefly.

When "Van Am" himself appeared, he received an ovation, and every word he said was taken to heart. The aged Dean was visibly affected by this latest demonstration of love from his "boys." He referred to the days "when President Butler was my scholar and not my governor."

The alumni filed into classes and paraded around the campus to the music of the Early Eighties Colonial Band and the Upper Eighties Buglers. The procession ended in the university gymnasium, where the most amusing feature of the day took place. The more recent classes engaged in a competition for which three prizes were offered by the Societies of the Older Graduates, Early Eighties, and Upper Eighties.

The cleverest performance was given by the Class of 1905. It was a pretended prizefight. First the referee, a member of the class, disguised as a "rough-neck," entered the ring to make the preliminary announcements, which he did in a thick Irish brogue. The fight, he declared, would be between a lightweight and a paperweight.

When the combatants soon afterward entered the ring they were truly as the referee described them. Just as the seconds were tuning up the fighters a burly policeman, who was at once recognized as the Rev. Duncan Brown, tackle of the 'Varsity football team, entered the ring and, waving his nightstick, ordered the fight stopped. But the referee deftly slipped the peace guardian a coin, and he retired to a corner, where his timely ringing of an enormous dinner bell several times prevented a knock-out.

After much more comedy, the four-round fake fight was begun, and it kept the audience in laughter from start to finish.

Another clever byplay was enacted by the 1909 class. Accompanied by appropriate ditties, a group representing freshmen entered, and they were soon being harassed by a couple of "sophs." Then came a junior resplendent in evening clothes and pumps, accompanied by a "lady," and then all together they danced the grizzly bear and turkey trot. A "take-off" on Dr. Butler followed.

The class of 1908 ran off a beer race of four-oared crews, during which much real liquor was consumed by the participants. Other classes represented were 1907, 1910, and 1911.

Columbia's athletic teams exhibited for the alumni after the class competition. Freshmen swam in the tank against sophomores, while on the track, the relay team limbered up, and in the crew room, the graduates saw three Columbia eights at work simultaneously on the machines.

Many alumni attended the organ recital in St. Paul's Chapel by Robert L. Erskine, '10. In Hartley Hall, one of the university dormitories, the "undergrads" received the alumni, the Columbia Philharmonic Orchestra playing. At 6 o'clock the graduates once more formed in procession, and, marching behind their bands, proceeded to the commons for the annual alumni beefsteak dinner.

At the basket ball game in the gymnasium last night between Columbia and Pennsylvania, the old boys never for a moment forgot that upon the result of the contest hinged the fight for first place in the intercollegiate championship league. They shouted themselves hoarse for the Blue and White, and then after the contest joined in the dancing which closed the day's festivities.

The Alumni Day Reception Committee included members of every Columbia class since 1839. E. S. Renwick, the representative of the latter class, is the oldest living Columbia graduate.

DYNAMITE ARRESTS DELAYED.

Indicted Men Probably Will Be Taken Into Custody To-morrow.

Special to The New York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 12.—A slip in the plans of the United States officials who have been in charge of the dynamite cases has caused a delay in arresting the men named in the thirty-two indictments. It was believed until late to-night that the arrests would be made Tuesday. Subsequently it was declared that in all probability the arrests would not be made until Wednesday. It is understood that the copies of the indictments and the capiases have been delayed in reaching the districts in which the defendants live.

It is understood that the question of furnishing bonds is giving great worry to the men who expect to be named in the indictments. While there are funds for paying attorneys to make a defense in court, it is understood that many of the men are afraid that the bond will be placed so high they will be unable to supply it.

A story that labor officials other than those connected with the International Association of Bridge and Structural Ironworkers may be named in the indictments was circulated around the Federal Building to-day.

DEMANDS KEYS TO JAIL.

Long Island Deputy Sheriff Now Locks Prisoners in Box Stalls.

HUNTINGTON, L. I., Feb. 12.—Deputy Sheriff Biggs has employed counsel and will start proceedings to force the officials of this place to either furnish him with keys or install a keeper in the jail building who must be on hand night and day to receive prisoners. Biggs has heretofore been obliged to lock prisoners in box stalls or keep them at his own residence.

The reason for the Deputy Sheriff's action is explained by the fact that the town is threatened with suit for heavy damages brought by a man who was arrested by the Deputy some days ago, and who contracted pneumonia from exposure caused by the delay in waiting for the janitor of the building to open the cell room so the prisoner could be made comfortable.

The question of the keys to the cell building is said by some to be a matter of spite on the part of a member of the Town Board.

Carnegie Organ Is Burned.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Feb. 12.—Fire, originating under the organ, one of the first of many presented by Andrew Carnegie to churches, damaged the First Congregational Church at Braddock, a suburb, early to-day. The organ, valued at $10,000, was destroyed.

AUSTRALIAN BOYS IN CHICAGO

Party of Forty Arrives There on a Journey Around the World.

CHICAGO, Feb. 12.—Forty khaki-clad members of the Young Australian League arrived in Chicago to-day on a tour of the world. Although 6,000 miles from home, and only 11 to 19 years, none of the boys would admit the possibility of homesickness.

The boys, who marched from a railroad station to a hotel, flying the flags of Great Britain and the United States and headed by a band, are Australian schoolboys, selected by vote in their home cities from among 3,000 members of the league which they represent.

While in Chicago the boys will be the guests of the Association of Commerce, acting with the Board of Education, the University of Chicago, the Press Club, the Chicago Athletic Association, and other clubs.

The league is an organization for the education by travel of native-born boys of the commonwealth. Several tours have been conducted by the league, but the present one is the most ambitious yet attempted. From Chicago the boys will go to Washington, and after visiting the larger Eastern cities will sail for England.

CAP AND GOWN DEFEATED.

Smith College Girls Fix on White Dresses for Graduation.

Special to The New York Times.

NORTHAMPTON, Mass. Feb. 12.—For three days the members of the senior class at Smith College have been voting on the question of wearing cap and gown or white dresses with a red rose at graduation. The vote which was announced this afternoon was overwhelmingly in favor of the white dresses. The campaign was conducted in a vigorous manner.

The cap and gown adherents argued that their attire would save expense, as rivalry in white dress is a burden to the poorer girls. The girls who favored retaining the present style of white dress with a red rose, said that each student had to have at least one white dress for the graduation festivities and that cap and gown meant only added cost. The real argument, which doubtless settled the question, was the point made by the white dress contingent that this is far more becoming.

ESCAPE BY LEAP OFF TRAIN.

Incorrigible Boy Eludes Attendant and Jumps from Express.

Special to The New York Times.

FISHKILL LANDING, N. Y., Feb. 12.—While being taken back to the Rochester Industrial School, from which he escaped a few weeks ago, Harry Orr, a 16-year-old boy, eluded the attendant, Joseph Ewing, on a West Shore train between Esopus and West Park this afternoon, and, running to the platform, jumped from the train while it was traveling at fifty miles an hour.

Nobody on the train thought the boy could have landed alive, so the train was not stopped till it reached West Park. Ewing and several others started back along the tracks, thinking they would find the boy's body, but tracks in the snow showed he had run across a field to the highway and made his escape.

The boy's parents separated some months ago and the mother and three children went to Poughkeepsie. The boy became unruly and was sent to the industrial school.

Mrs. Taylor's Condition Still Serious.

Mrs. Blanche Taylor, a trained nurse, of 476 West 141st Street, was seriously injured by a fall while descending the stairs at the subway station at Broadway and 137th Street several days ago. She refused at the time to go to a hospital, and was assisted by a friend to her home, where she was attended by Dr. William Donovan, of 400 Convent Avenue. Her condition is still serious.

W. SELIGMAN KILLS HIMSELF IN A HOTEL

Son of Founder of J. & W. Seligman & Co. Found Dead at the Gerard.

LOST HEAVILY IN WALL ST.

"I Am Tired of Being Sick All My Life," He Writes on Two Envelopes —Attempted Suicide Before.

Washington Seligman, son of James Seligman, who founded the banking firm of J. & W. Seligman & Co., and brother of Jefferson and De Witt Seligman and Mrs. Benjamin Guggenheim, ended his life some time on Sunday night in his room in the Hotel Gerard, 123 West Forty-fourth Street, by shooting himself. On two of the hotel envelopes found in his desk was written, "I am tired of being sick all my life." He was 56 years old and unmarried.

At attempt at suicide had been made by Mr. Seligman on May 20, 1903, when he was found in the Hotel Rossmore, now Louis Martin's restaurant, with a gash in the left side of his throat, inflicted with a safety razor blade. That his attempt then did not succeed was due to Miss Anita Sutherland, who discovered his unconscious body, and he was rushed to Roosevelt Hospital after having almost bled to death.

Efforts made by Frank Agnew of Cedarhurst, L. I., Mr. Seligman's private secretary, to reach him over the telephone yesterday morning led to the discovery of his body about 11 o'clock. When Mr. Agnew failed to obtain any answer from Mr. Seligman's room on the sixth floor of the Hotel Gerard, a porter, Patrick Dolan, was dispatched to his apartment, and, finding the door locked, with the key on the inside, forced an entrance. Mr. Seligman's body, clad in his trousers and shirt, was found on the bed, holding a 38-calibre revolver in his right hand, and a bullet wound in the mouth, ranging upward.

Dr. W. S. Varcoe of 232 West Twenty-second Street, the house physician, who had attended Mr. Seligman on other occasions, was summoned, and after an examination notified Police Headquarters and the Coroner. Coroner Winterbottom, who took charge of the case, officially declared that Mr. Seligman had committed suicide. He stated that death had occurred probably twelve hours previously.

Meanwhile Mr. Seligman's relatives had been informed of his death. His father, James Seligman, now in his eighty-eighth year, is an invalid, residing at the Hotel Netherland, and did not accompany the other members of the family who answered the summons. Those who went to the hotel were Jefferson Seligman and De Witt Seligman, brothers; Mrs. Benjamin Guggenheim, a sister; Mrs. Jefferson Seligman and her brother, Dr. H. L. F. Seigel; Dr. Edgar R. Dinkelspiel, and Charles C. Brown, a close friend of the dead man, and associated with the brokerage firm of Post & Flagg.

For nearly twenty-five years Mr. Seligman has been a sufferer from indigestion and nervous troubles. He was seen in the offices of Post & Flagg last Saturday by his brother, De Witt Seligman, who said yesterday that he appeared to be in the best of spirits at that time. Jefferson Seligman stated that he also had seen his brother about a week previously, and that while he complained of headaches, he seemed to be cheerful. According to Dr. Edgar R. Dinkelspiel, son-in-law of De Witt Seligman, he had observed Washington Seligman's nervous affections for years, which in his opinion were absolutely incurable. Death, he declared, would have been a mere matter of time.

The two brothers of the dead man stated that while their relations were of the friendliest, they had never been associated with him in any financial deals. When asked about his business relations they referred the reporters to Charles C. Brown, his intimate friend, who was familiar with the transactions of Mr. Seligman in recent years. A statement from Mr. Brown was to the effect that while Mr. Seligman had lost heavily in the last year in the stock market, he was by no means financially embarrassed. He had been for thirty years a member of the Stock Exchange, and was one of the largest writers of privileges in Wall Street since Russell Sage. Mr. Brown said that the dead man had frequently complained to him of his headaches, and had told him that often in the night he was forced to get out of bed and walk around the block to ease his suffering.

Arrangements were made by Mr. Seligman's relatives to have his body removed last night from his room in the Hotel Gerard, where he had lived for five years, to Temple Emanu-El at 521 Fifth Avenue.

WILL NOT MARRY THE UNFIT.

Detroit Clergymen Join to Investigate All Who Would Wed.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 12.—Protestant clergymen of Detroit at the meeting of the Pastors' Union to-day pledged themselves by resolution to refuse hereafter to marry persons who are physically or mentally unfit to enter into wedlock, or to remarry the guilty party of a divorced pair, and to investigate the characters of all persons applying to them to be married. The reunion of a divorced couple is specifically excepted.

Discussion of the resolution was private, but it is understood that the talk waxed warm. Several ministers took the stand that refusal to marry couples would only drive them to Windsor, where they could wed without difficulty.

The ministers also adopted resolutions calling upon the Legislature to pass a law compelling the publication of marriage bans at least three weeks prior to the date for the ceremony.

BOSTON DOCK STRIKE ENDS.

Satisfactory Settlement Is Reached—Men to Go to Work Wednesday.

BOSTON, Feb. 12.—The longshoremen's strike, which began Jan. 4, when 2,500 men, who handled the cargoes of foreign steamers in the port, walked out after demanding an increase in wages, was settled to-day and the men will go back to work Wednesday.

The terms of the settlement were not made public. Agent Charles Stewart, who acted as conference Chairman, made the only statement, saying:

"We have come to an agreement satisfactory to both sides. This agreement was arrived at through the good offices of John B. McPherson, Secretary of the New England Civic Association. All our discussions have been of a very friendly nature."

¶ We're in the midst of the boom season. The speech crops of La Follette, Harmon and Wilson are in fine condition.

¶ Incidentally, we have our own boom to look after. We're Printers, Lithographers and Blank Book Makers—and good ones, too.
Is there any way in which we can serve you?
Our phone number is Worth 3792.

CORLIES, MACY & CO.,
Printers and Lithographers
441 Pearl Street 40 John Street

ELOCUTIONIST ASKS DIVORCE.

Mrs. Martin, Outdoor Sleeping Exponent, Alleges Abusive Treatment.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Feb. 12.—A divorce libel was to-day filed in the Middlesex County Superior Court in East Cambridge, by Mrs. Blanche C. Martin, a teacher in the Lasell Seminary at Auburndale, against Aaron C. Martin, an official of the Waltham Watch Company. Mrs. Martin alleges cruel and abusive treatment.

Mrs. Martin is one of the first exponents of out-of-door sleeping, and is a public reader of considerable prominence. Last Fall Mr. Martin obtained a month's leave of absence from business. His friends said he went either to Nevada or to California. Before he left Waltham, he posted his wife in the daily papers, saying that he would no longer be responsible for bills contracted by her. Since that time Mrs. Martin has supported herself from her salary as teacher at the Lasell Seminary and also from her earnings as a public reader. She is still living in the Martin house at Waltham.

Before her marriage, Mrs. Martin was Miss Blanche McKenna. She was employed at the Waltham Watch Factory, and while she was working as an operative, Mrs. Martin educated herself in elocution, studying after working hours.

Falls Into Pickpocket Trap.

George Celestine, 20 years old, a porter of 205 East Fourteenth Street, pleaded guilty to picking pockets, and was held without bail for the Grand Jury yesterday morning by Magistrate McQuade, in the Tombs Court. According to the complaint, Special Patrolman Riedel of the Interborough Company, placed a purse containing a marked bill in his pocket, and feigned sleep on a bench in the Bowling Green station. Celestine, according to the complaint, took the purse. He was immediately arrested by Special Policeman Gassman.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.
Macy's
Herald Square. Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

REMARKABLE SILK SALE

Tremendous Economies on the Season's Weaves

We quote some of the most-wanted kinds. Women who have already started silk-buying for their Spring wardrobes will instantly appreciate that these offerings run far below the present market value. We can add that in some cases they actually run below present wholesale cost. [Main Floor, 35th St.]

$1.50 Satin Faconne Foulard, 79c
Black and colors. 40 in. wide.

$1.35 Pailette de Soie....... 94c
Black only. 40-in. wide.

$2.50 Satin Feutre......... 99c
Black and colors. 40 in. wide.

$1.25 Crepe de Chine...... 89c
Black only. 40 in. wide.

$1.35 Chiffon Dress Taffeta 99c
Black and colors. 36 in. wide.

75c Satin Messaline...... 49c
Black only. 26 in. wide.

$3.00 Satin Charmeuse Black only. 40 in. wide. $1.89

Conspicuously low-priced for the beginning of the season:

43-in. Imported Bordered Radium, $2.97, $3.49 and $3.79.
35-in. Imported Chiffon Dress Taffeta, $2.29.
42-in. Imported Faconne Foulards, $2.49.
46-in. and 50-in. Imported Embroidered Voile Bordure, $3.96.
24-in. Imported Silk Cotele, Plain and Glace, $1.29.
40-in. Imported Faconne Foulards, $1.49.
40-in. Satin Messaline, $1.49.
40-in. Imported Novelty Radium, $2.29.
40-in. Lyons Chiffon Dress Taffeta, $2.49.
42-in. Imported Black Satin Meteor, $3.49.
42-in. Imported Black Satin Princess, $3.49.
42-in. Imported Black Faille Charmeuse, $3.49.
50-in. Imported Black Chiffon Voile Bordure, $3.96.
42-in. Imported Black Satin Cotele, $5.96.

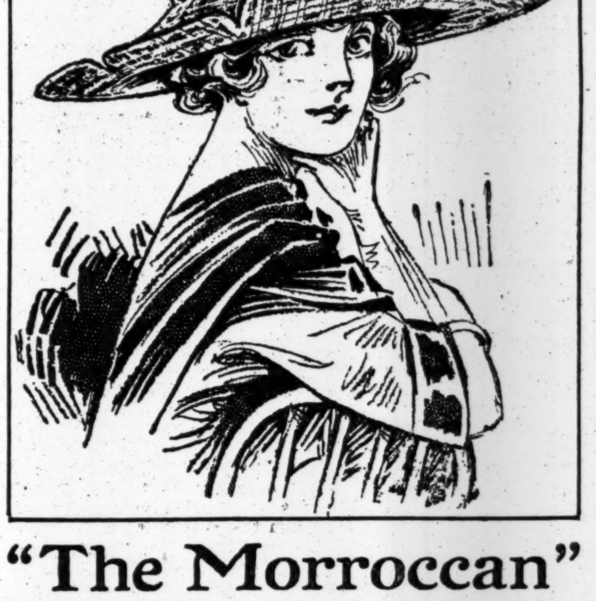
"Marchioness" Pure Dye Black Silks
The nearest approach to the fine, durable, oil-boiled silks of a century ago.
Woven expressly for us, in 35 staple weaves. Prices, 99c to $2.49.

C. J. Bonnet et Cie French Silks
Have held the favor of discriminating women for more than a century. We have exclusive control of many desirable Bonnet silk weaves.

All the sales advertised in Sunday's papers are now in full swing, augmented by a number of Tuesday Specials all over the store. In addition there are many extra special values which you will find denoted by "Not Advertised" signs.

The best values at Macy's are obtained by regular customers because they come into the store expecting to find unusual values—and they find them. We cannot advertise everything, apart from which many of our best offerings are in quantities too small to advertise.

Music by Nahan Franko's Orchestra, Restaurant, Daily.
33 Years Leaders of Fashion
Simpson Crawford Co.
SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREET. NEW YORK

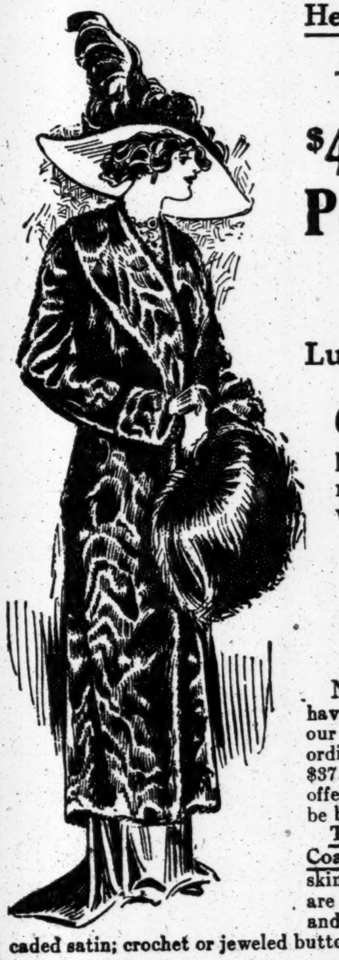


"The Morroccan"

AN oddity in Millinery which will grow more popular as the season advances in Paris, on the Riviera, etc., owing its creation to the much-discussed controversy in Morocco. This clever idea comes from Suzanne Gle, whose gift of originality in designing hats that combine extreme simplicity and consummate smartness is very much admired in Paris. ☞ Second Floor.

The rough, net-like hemp covering over a silk shape gives it the Oriental touch, and the chic little silk cocarde gives it that air of smartness that tells of Paris designing.

Model Hats For The Trade
Show Room, second floor—Please make yourself known as model hats are not on public view.



Here's a Fine Fur Coat Buying Chance That Will Never Come Again

$42.50 Russian Ponyskin Coats $22.50

Lustrous, Flat, Silky Moire Effects.

OUR successful Fur Sale of last week brought furriers to us looking for relief. They were in a mood to sell at any price that would turn their stocks into money. ☞ Third Floor.

We made an advantageous deal with America's best fur coat-maker that permits us to offer two hundred coats today at very much less than the cost to make.

Never in the history of the trade have these coats been in regular stock in our store for less than $42.50, and on extraordinary occasions they have been sold at $37.50, but at the price at which they are offered for today, all low-price records will be broken.

They're genuine Russian Ponyskin Coats too—foreign-dyed, handsome moire skins. Beautifully matched. These coats are 52 inches long with rolling shawl collar and cuffs; lined throughout with rich brocaded satin; crochet or jeweled buttons; all sizes at the opening of the sale.

Simpson Crawford Co., 6th Ave., 19th to 20th St.

MORE STRIKE WAIFS TO BE SENT HERE

Could Give 1,000 Children from Lawrence Homes in This City, the Committee Says.

GIVE CREDIT ONLY TO POOR

The 120 Little Ones Now Here, Warmly Clad and Happy, to Parade with Second Delegation.

Another delegation of children of the Lawrence strikers will be sent to New York some day this week. This was decided yesterday at a meeting of the New York Strike Committee of the Italian Socialistic Federation, through whose offices 120 children came here last Saturday, and two members of the Lawrence Strike Committee, Giannani, an Italian, and a French representative of the textile workers at 212 East Twelfth Street.

The meeting began in the afternoon and did not break up until late in the evening. A letter was sent to the Lawrence strikers late last night announcing the decision, and asking their approval. Nothing more definite will be done until they are heard from.

Arrangements will then be made to have the children sent so that they will arrive early in the afternoon, and, weather permitting, they will be marched through the streets with the little children who are already here. It will be a "dress parade" for the children first to arrive. Many of these got off the train shivering in ragged garments, but all have received warm clothing, and their comfort will be in marked contrast to the condition of those who are to come. Following the parade, it was decided last night, there will be a mass meeting, outdoors if the weather permits, or in some large hall.

In many ways the strikers' little children now here are the happiest in the city. They have never had so many warm, comfortable clothes. One hundred and twenty pairs of small hands have been covered with as many pairs of warm black mittens—not red ones, they say with a smile at the committee's rooms—and all the children who needed them have been given sweaters.

"Oh, my," exclaimed one of the boys, putting on his new sweater yesterday, "wouldn't my mother like to see me now! She'd fall all over herself."

Children Had Been Poorly Fed.

Lawrence is what the members of the Labor Committee here call a "She Town." That means that the women and the children work in the mills because they can be had for less money, and the fathers stay home. The children here show the results of hard work and insufficient food and care. They are all stunted and underfed.

Little John Gutherie, one of the Lawrence children, who looks as if he were a baby of 4, said he was 8 years old. He is a little Scotch-American, and there were other children as much undergrown. He is one of four brothers who came on. The eldest is 13, and there were three younger sisters left at home.

There was a rule that only one child should go to a family, but where brothers and sisters came together they have not been separated. Some families have two and others three children. They are bright little children, and were very happy yesterday in their new homes. The names of the families to which they have gone have not been generally given out, because it is not wished to have the children or the people with whom they are staying disturbed. One little French girl, who is only 4, has won the hearts of every one she has met. She throws her arms around the neck of every one who smiles at her and says: "I love you."

One little girl who is staying at one of the poorer homes refused to go to a better one because the woman who wished to take her was too well dressed, and she was suspicious.

"They are not like that at home," she said, and she refused to go with her.

Boy Wanted "a Little Striker."

The unhappiest child having anything to do with the new arrivals is a little New York boy of 9, who had planned to have a little Lawrence boy stay with him.

"I want a little striker," he said, when he heard that children were to come, and his mother went to the train to bring home a little boy to be his guest. The child put his room in order, scrubbed the floor himself, and sat up until 11 o'clock that night, and when his mother came home with no little boy he cried himself to sleep. There had not been enough children to go to all the willing friends.

A little boy cousin had been more fortunate in getting a little striker. The next day the first small boy made the most of his misfortune. He begged money of his mother to buy a "mocha tart," a specially delectable sweet of which he is fond, took that, some candy and a few pennies to his cousin's little striker and gave that urchin the time of his life.

One of the boys who came from Lawrence was surprised to find that Mrs. Anna M. Sloane, a member of the committee, could speak nothing but English.

"You ought to belong to the militia," he said. "When we are walking three together in Lawrence they make us separate and then we call 'Scab!' in our own language, and they don't know it."

Pathetic letters are pouring in by every mail from working people all over the country, and especially from the New England States, offering to take the children of the strikers if there are more than can be cared for in New York. The letters come from people of all nationalities and always in the same spirit. The writers are poor themselves, but they will gladly take a child, and as long as they have a crust of bread they will share it with the little stranger.

There are still from 700 to 800 names on the committee's books of people in New York and vicinity who will take children. The first invitation sent asked for 250 children, the Lawrence people promised 200, but only 120 came.

Only the Poor Helped.

There is some indignation felt by the committee at the persons who circulated the report that Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont and Miss Inez Milholland were helping in the work for the children. They say at the rooms of Il Proletario, East Twenty-eighth Street, where the committee work is going on, that, as help for the strikers has come only from the working people themselves, they do not like to have others receive the credit.

"Mrs. Belmont was approached by a newspaper representative and asked if she wished to do 'something vital,' and she replied in the affirmative," said Mrs. Theresa Serbermalkiel of the New York Strike Committee yesterday. "She was then asked if a thousand children came to New York if she would look after those who could find no homes. She replied that she would.

"The Strike Committee had nothing to do with this; there were more homes offered than there were children to go to them, and Mrs. Belmont was not at the train when they came in. Miss Milholland was asked by the same person if she would take some action with regard to the children, but she said that she was not well enough informed on the subject to do anything about it. She was not at the train, either. I know both Mrs. Belmont and Miss Milholland by sight, and I know they were not there. They have neither of them done anything.

"There were only working people who took the children. There was one rich woman who was at the train who I knew could give a child a very good home, but when I asked if she would take a child, knowing that she could give it every comfort, she refused."

Answer Golden's Criticism.

In behalf of the committee Raimondo Fazio, its secretary, yesterday denounced the letter from John Golden, President of the United Textile Workers of America, which appeared in yesterday's TIMES. Mr. Golden said that the labor movement community in general objected to the taking of little children from Lawrence to raise funds "to further their anarchistic propaganda and prevent an honorable settlement of the Lawrence strike." Giovanni Gregorio of the committee said he agreed with Mr. Fazio.

"It is a vicious statement," said Mr. Fazio. "The children came to New York at the request of people who sympathized with the Lawrence strikers. Golden says that the labor people object to this. We can prove that it is untrue. We have letters from all over New England, particularly from the textile workers, who ask that they themselves may take children. The letters are from people of all nationalities. We could provide homes for more than a thousand Lawrence children if the children were sent.

"Mr. Golden does not wish a settlement of the strike, but to have it broken and he therefore opposes everything that tends to strengthen the position of the strikers. His position is that of the Federation of Labor, of which he is part and parcel. If the federation wished to see the strikers win they would have called off their own men, who are the only ones at work at present—the engineers, firemen, machinists, &c., who are all affiliated with the American Federation."

On the committee visiting the children yesterday to see that they are well and happy are Miss Marie Verlinek, Peter Claus, Miss Selino Spicis, Miss Aguille Vandenhecker, and Francisco de Ponhere. If any of the children should become homesick they will be returned to their parents.

LEADER URGED VIOLENCE.

Detective on Stand Repeats Incendiary Talk at Mass Meeting.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Feb. 12.—"Sleep in the day time and at night prowl around like wild animals and look for blood. At night you can knock in the heads of the scabs. In a few days we will be able to count the broken heads, and they won't be on our side."

These and other similar statements were ascribed to Arturo Giovanitti by Charles Bencardo, an Italian detective who was a witness at the trial to-day of Giovanitti, and Joseph J. Ettor, strike leader, who are charged with being accessories to the killing of Anna Lopizzo in a riot during the textile strike here.

Giovanitti, according to the witness, was addressing a crowd of strikers gathered on the Common, following a parade and demonstration on the morning of Jan. 29. He spoke in Italian, and the detective was required to give his testimony both in English and Italian that he might satisfy the court that he understood the foreign language.

Many of the witnesses called by the Government during the day placed the defendants in the vicinity of the riots on Jan. 15 and 29, although in no case was there testimony tending to show that they had any active part in the rioting. George Berthel, a policeman, told of seeing Ettor about twenty-five yards from the place where the street cars were being held up and damaged, but under cross-examination said the strike leader appeared to be urging the rioters to desist. Seven street car conductors told of the damage to their cars and the rough treatment accorded the passengers.

When court adjourned to-night to resume to-morrow it was announced that a decision was not expected before Thursday or later.

Patrolman Michael J. Barry, in testifying about the riots said that one evening while in a drugstore Giovanitti talked with him about the strike. The officer testified that Giovanitti said: "We want no peaceful picketing. They have got to stay out or we will break their heads."

Withdrawal of the 2,000 or more militiamen who have been on duty almost since the start of the strike more than four weeks ago, is being considered by State officials. Adjutant Gen. Pearson appeared before the City Council this afternoon and told the members that he felt that the City Government should take over the task of preserving the peace, increasing the police force, if necessary, to maintain order.

After hearing Adjutant Gen. Pearson, the City Council met in secret session and announced to-night that a conference with the Governor had been arranged for to-morrow afternoon in Boston, when it is probable that the matter of keeping the soldiers, or making arrangements for other forces to protect property, will be taken up. It was reported to-night that Mayor Scanlon might ask the Governor to consider the strike duty as a substitute for the annual midsummer tour of duty.

The call of the mill bells heard in all parts of the city was answered to-day by more operatives than in any day since the big textile strike began nearly five weeks ago. The mill agents were not inclined to tell how many operatives entered the gates, but it is thought that the number is well past the 10,000 mark. There are about 25,000 textile workers in Lawrence, Nearly all who went in to work to-day were English-speaking operatives.

There was not the slightest indication of disorder to-day, notwithstanding the fact that several thousand strikers forming an "endless chain" patroled the principal streets. Trouble similar to the riot two weeks ago to-day was averted only by the presence of militiamen and the metropolitan and local police, the authorities say. The strike pickets wore cards upon which were printed the words, "Don't be a scab."

William H. Yates, one of the Industrial Workers' leaders here, announced to-day that 200 children of the strikers would be sent to Philadelphia Wednesday morning, arrangements for their care having been made by Miss F. Gurley Flynn, one of the National organizers of the union.

DEAD DOG IN TINY COFFIN.

Pet Terrier, Dying After Operation, to Have Stately Funeral.

Laid out in state with all the attention and ceremony that is given to a human being, the body of Toby, the Yorkshire terrier and family pet of Mrs. James C. Brower, rested yesterday in a small white coffin at her home, 385 Clinton Avenue, Brooklyn.

The dog died on Sunday after an operation for peritonitis. His mistress called in an undertaker who prepared the body of the animal for burial, which will be in the dog cemetery at Hartsdale, Westchester County. The undertaker will take the tiny casket there to-day.

The dog was seven years old and had a pedigree.

Hudson Terminal Employes Dance.

The employes of the Hudson Terminal Building are going to give an entertainment and dance on Saturday evening at the New Amsterdam Opera House in West Forty-fourth Street. William G. McAdoo is the honorary President of the employes' association. A three-act play will be given by professionals before the dance. Invitations have been sent to tenants in the building and many others, among them Judge E. H. Gary, Judge Warren W. Foster, Sheriff Julius Harburger, Controller Prendergast, F. D. Underwood, President of the Erie Railroad, and L. J. Horowitz.

"Green Goods" Men Sentenced.

Judge Hough yesterday sentenced Martin Clark, a "green goods" man, to three years in the Atlanta Penitentiary, and his confederate, John Smith, to one year at Elmira. They had been mailing circulars from this city and meeting "come-ons" in Philadelphia or Newark hotels. They were arrested by Post Office Inspector Boyle in Newark on Jan. 6.

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HARD TASK TO AID BAPTISTS IN RUSSIA

Dr. MacArthur's Mission Nearly Wrecked by His Connection with Passport Protest.

POLICE STOPPED A MEETING

Officials Courteous to Him, but He Found a Deep Resentment Against Americans.

In speaking yesterday of the success that had attended his mission to Russia to gain certain concessions for the Baptists of that country, the Rev. Dr. Robert S. MacArthur, President of the Baptist World's Alliance, had a good deal to say about the difficulty that he, as an American, found in getting any kind of consideration from the St. Petersburg Government.

He was in Russia shortly after our treaty with the Empire had been abrogated, and while the resistance to Russian dictation which W. Morgan Shuster had stirred up in Persia was causing irritation. He described the position of Ambassador Guild as one of extreme delicacy, which he was filling with great tact and ability.

"People over here," said Dr. MacArthur, "have no idea how sensitive Russia is with regard to America. It is like waving a red flag in front of a bull to talk in St. Petersburg about the Jews. I talked to many persons about the questions at issue. If I went, for an example, to a bank to present my letter of credit I would get into conversation with the banker, and so learn his point of view."

Nevertheless, Dr. MacArthur accomplished his mission. He went to St. Petersburg for two main objects, to get permission for the opening of a Baptist church, known as the Dom Evangelia, and for the purchase of a site for a Baptist Bible School. He had an interview with M. Makaroff, the Minister of the Interior, and received the necessary permits, after he had sent to him in advance carefully drawn up statements in Russia and English of the importance of the Baptist Church and what exactly it proposes to do in St. Petersburg.

He likewise received permission to speak at public gatherings in the Dom Evangelia, and this led to a misunderstanding, which, fortunately, did not result in unpleasant consequences that might have occurred.

The Police Stopped One Meeting.

M. Makaroff gave him his speaking permit with the two conditions that he would not speak on any strictly denominational subject or on politics. The Dom Evangelia was opened on Christmas Day, according to the Russian calendar, that is, Jan. 7, and Dr. MacArthur and the Rev. Dr. Archibald McCaig, Principal of Spurgeon's Pastors College, London, made addresses. The police were present, and no objection was raised. They had understood, however, that their permits covered all the services scheduled for the rest of the week, but one evening, in the midst of a meeting, the telephone rang and the policeman on duty came to the platform and announced that the Minister's permit was intended only to apply to one occasion, and no foreigner was to be allowed to make any further addresses.

"There was no discourtesy shown us," said Dr. MacArthur. "It was a misunderstanding simply into which the police as well as ourselves had fallen. No objection was raised to the tenor of our remarks, and of course we complied with the police orders. Only at the final meeting just before we left for the station I arose and said two or three sentences of farewell."

The permission to buy in St. Petersburg a site for the Baptist Bible Study College was granted after Dr. MacArthur had shown M. Makaroff that if Russian Baptists could not study in Russia they would go to Berlin, but four conditions were imposed. The site must be purchased by a "registered church," that is, by an ecclesiastical body recognized by the Russian municipal law. The site in St. Petersburg must not cost more than 5,000 rubles, that is about $2,500, unless a further permit was acquired. No arts course could be included in its curriculum and no student or professor could study or teach political matters.

Successful as was Dr. MacArthur's journey, it was nearly spoiled, he said, by an incident that occurred in New York. Just before he left the Clerical Conference of the New York Federation of Churches drew up a resolution on the passport question which was to be presented to the Russian officials. It was very outspoken and without circumlocution accused the St. Petersburg officials of persecuting the Jews in a barbarous fashion. Moreover, it stated that other religious bodies were also treated in the same fashion, and mentioned the Baptists among them. This was signed by Bishop Courtenay and several others of different Protestant denominations, and contained the typewritten note that it had been forwarded to Dr. MacArthur as a member of the Clerical Conference for presentation to the Russian Government.

Feared His Mission Would Fail.

"This document," said Dr. MacArthur, "came into my hands shortly before I left New York, but I did not have the opportunity of examining it carefully before I reached London. At once I saw that some of its statements would be sharply challenged as to their historical accuracy. I saw also that its language was not such as is commonly addressed to representatives of the Russian Government, especially when an apepal is made for clemency and conciliation. Its expression was too peremptory for its purpose.

"I saw that if I had any responsibility for this petition all my special objects in going to Russia would assuredly be defeated. On this point I felt deeply. My mission must not be sacrificed to other, though one may say truly humanitarian and religious, interests. In London I laid the matter before members of the Continental Committee of the Baptist World Alliance. They believed that the presentation of this document would be fatal to my purpose, and some even thought that the police might consider the petition a dangerously inflammatory document and probably put me under arrest. I therefore wrote one of the signers of the petition that I must decline to present it or even carry it into Russia."

However, some information of this petition reached Russia while Dr. MacArthur was there, and he suffered some inconvenience through the fact becoming known that his name was on it, though he had informed Ambassador Guild and certain Russian officials who had shown him marked courtesy that his mission related solely to the Baptist Church.

"I was thus made to appear," he said, "to have broken faith with the American Ambassador and these officials. It is due to me that these facts should be clearly stated.

Russia's Criticisms of Us.

"Russians are not slow to say that so long as Americans lynch negroes almost daily, so long as Americans shut out Chinese, Japanese, and certain Mohammedans who are Russian subjects, Americans ought not to criticise Russia without taking to themselves some blame for these acts. In so saying I am not justifying Russia, but I am pointing out inconsistencies in the conduct of Americans."

Dr. MacArthur declared that, as far as he could see, there was no prospect of the Russians changing their attitude. They believe that there is a great deal to be said on their side and that the rupture of the commercial treaty does far more harm to Americans than Russians.

"Is the restriction on the Jews based on racial or religious grounds?" he was asked.

"On religious entirely," he replied: "So that a Jew who becomes a Christian escapes persecution."

In England Dr. MacArthur was at the dedication of a window in Westminster Abbey to John Bunyan, and as President of the World's Baptist Alliance had a seat in the chancel and walked in the procession with the Archbishop of Canterbury and the Dean of Westminster,

He was also the guest of Lloyd George, and talked over with him political questions. The Chancellor of the Exchequer was certain that the Disestablishment of the Church of England in Wales would be passed by the Commons this session, but the home rule question is stirring up so much strife that Dr. MacArthur believes that if a general election occurred now the chances of the defeat of the Government would be even.

PROF. GEYSER UNDER KNIFE.

Invented Method to Avoid X-Ray Burns Which Gave Him Cancer.

Prof. Albert C. Geyser, inventor of the Cornell tube, which protects patient and operator from X-ray burns, was operated on yesterday at the New York Skin and Cancer Hospital for a cancerous growth on the left hand caused by X-ray burns which he received before the date of his invention.

Prof. Geyser recently witnessed a demonstration of the fulguration process, introduced in this country in the treatment of cancer by Dr. de Keating Hart, the cancer authority of Paris. Fulguration is the use of the electric spark to kill the roots of a cancer after it has been removed by the surgeon's knife. After seeing the successful use of this discovery, Dr. Geyser determined to undergo a similar operation.

The cancerous growth, or epithelioma, covering the back of his left hand, from which he has suffered constantly increasing torture for more than six years, was removed and treated yesterday by Dr. William Seaman Bainbridge. He was afterward taken to his home, 231 West Ninety-sixth Street, where he is under the care of his son, Dr. Frank R. Geyser. He was reported last night to be resting easily, with every indication that the operation had been successful. All the skin and muscular tissue of the back of his left hand was cut away. If there is any return of the cancer, his hand will have to be amputated.

Prof. Geyser was a pioneer in the use of the X-ray. As radiographist of Cornell Medical College, Twenty-eighth Street and First Avenue, he made use of the rays in lecturing to students and in treating patients at the college clinic. Like many others who used the rays extensively in the years immediately following the discovery, Prof. Geyser received burns, imperceptible at the time, which gradually developed into cancer. Another eminent victim was Prof. Cassabian of the University of Pennsylvania, one of the authorities on the X-ray, who died six months ago, before his work on the subject was printed.

Prof. Geyser is an instructor in the New York Polyclinic School and Hospital and Professor of Physical Therapeutics at Fordham. In 1909 he was the delegate from this country to the International Medical Congress at Budapest. His papers on the prevention of X-ray burns by the Cornell tube attracted world-wide attention at the time, and his method is now generally applied.

CURFEW FOR A HUSBAND.

Must Report to His Wife at 9 o'Clock Every Night, Court Orders.

Wilfred Bloom must report home to his wife every night at 9 o'clock for a year or else go to the Workhouse. This decision was announced by Magistrate Appleton yesterday when the man, who conducts an employment agency at 747 Lexington Avenue, was arraigned before him.

Mrs. Bloom told the Magistrate that not only did her husband beat and abuse her but that he remained out nights and neglected her. Magistrate Appleton heard Bloom's denial of his wife's charges and his complaint that his wife's tongue wagged so much that his home had no attraction for him.

"Bloom," he said, "I find you guilty and I am going to place you on probation for one year. During that time you will have to be home nights by 9 o'clock and you will have to treat your wife properly."

"But, Judge," spoke up Mrs. Bloom, "he'll beat that all right. He'll come home at 9 o'clock and then he will go right out again. He goes to picture shows and takes girls with him, but he never takes me."

"If you go to theatre you must take your wife with you," said the Magistrate.

"I go to the Turkish baths some times at night. I will not have to take her there, will I," asked the defendant.

"If you must go to a Turkish bath you can do so in the day time or early evening so that you can get home by 9 o'clock. You can take your choice of this or the Workhouse."

It took Bloom some time to decide which sentence he would accept. He finally decided that he would try the probation.

National Tailors' Convention.

The third annual convention of the National Association of Merchant Tailors of America will open at the Hotel Astor today and will continue over Wednesday and Thursday. Over a thousand firms and trade organizations, with an aggregate annual business of $50,000,000, will be represented. The tailors will hold morning and afternoon sessions. A dinner will be given on Thursday evening. In connection with the convention, there will be a style show of model 1912 garments and demonstrations each day at 4 o'clock.

ACCIDENT BLOCKS BRIDGE.

Car Axle Breaks, Injuring One Passenger and Making Many Walk.

A Myrtle Avenue trolley car of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit line, bound for Manhattan, jumped the track near the centre of the span on the Brooklyn Bridge yesterday morning and caused a tie-up lasting almost two hours. There were twenty passengers in the car, and all of them were thrown from their seats. The only one who complained of being injured was Edward Rock of 806 Floyd Street, Brooklyn, whose leg was bruised.

The derailed car was going along at a good speed when the forward axle broke, and caused the car to swerve to the left against the iron guard railing. It came to a sudden halt when the crash occurred. All cars along the north roadway were stalled. The block even extended along Washington and Fulton Streets in Brooklyn to Borough Hall. It was after 12 o'clock when a wrecking crew got the derailed car out of the way and traffic was resumed.

A number of passengers on the cars of the Brooklyn and Coney Island Company tried to have the elevated lines of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company accept transfers across the bridge, but these were refused. They had to pay an extra fare or walk across the bridge.

LARKING DETECTIVE HELD.

Murphy Says He Doesn't Remember Creating Disturbance in Street.

Detective Sergeant William J. Murphy, attached to Brooklyn Police Headquarters, was held in $500 bail yesterday by Magistrate Barlow in the West Side Court for examination to-morrow. Murphy was arrested on Sunday afternoon at 106th Street and Broadway, where Policeman Bailie of the West 100th Street Station accused him of creating a disturbance. Several of Bailie's witnesses failed to appear in court, so the adjournment was granted.

Inspector Harkins was in court to testify for Murphy, who, he said, was a sober member of the force, with an excellent reputation. Murphy said he had not been drinking, but had attended a theatre, and after leaving it recalled nothing until he found himself in the station house.

He was bailed out by his brother, Andrew J. Murphy, of 4,312 Twelfth Avenue, Brooklyn.

TRUSTED PRISONER ESCAPES.

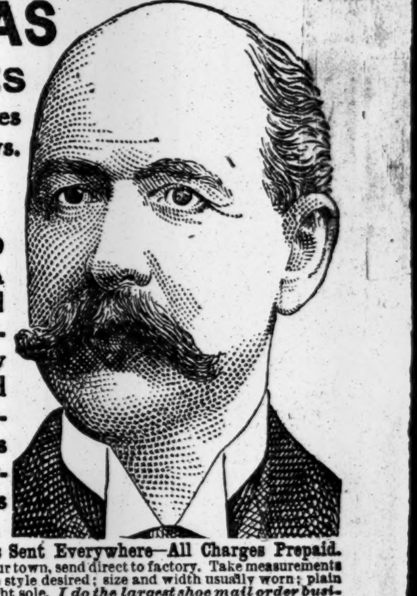
Discards Jail Clothes and Dons Engineer's Before Flight.

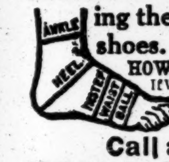
Angelo Fillipetti, day engineer in the Snake Hill Penitentiary, on the outskirts of Jersey City, N. J., had to repair the steam pipes in the prison chapel yesterday, and left James Fagen, a trusty, in charge of the engine room. Fagen was sent to jail for six months on last Jan. 18 after he had been arrested in Hoboken as a tramp.

Fillipetti was gone about twenty minutes, and when he returned he found the engine room vacant. A broken locker showed how Fagen had got the clothes of the night engineer, Joseph Baldwin. His prison suit lay on the floor. Fillipetti sounded an alarm, and guards searched the neighborhood. They saw a man walking along the Greenwood Lake Division of the Erie Railroad tracks toward Jersey City, but as they watched he disappeared in the underbrush beside the tracks, and a search there failed to discover him.

Once out of the engine room Fagen had only to walk past several other prison buildings and out on to the meadows in the centre of which the prison rises on a hill. There is no wall around the place, and no guard would stop a man arrayed in the clothes of an engineer.

A man was picked up in Kearny, N. J., after an alarm had been sent to all the surrounding towns, but he proved not to be Fagen.





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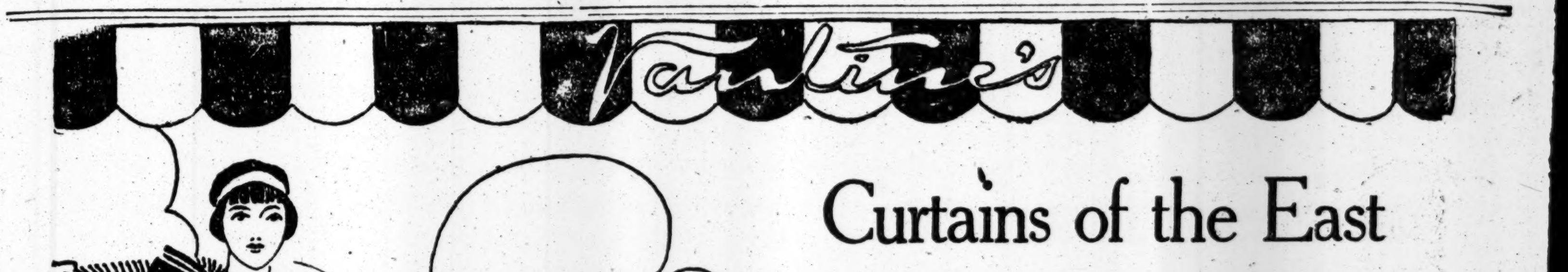

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Japanese figured silk gauze, 36 in., $2 a yard.
Habutai drapery silks, 27 in., 75 cents a yard.
Japanese gold brocades, 48 in., will not tarnish—for curtains, portieres or draperies—go with Chippendale, Oriental and Colonial furniture; $3 a yard and up.
Shikii, rough silk, for curtains, $1.50 a yard and up.
Japanese cotton print curtains, in porcelain blue, reseda or soft brown; Vantine designs, $1 and $2 a pair.
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New Schools, Better Salaries for Rabbis, and Supervision of Slaughtering of Animals Among the Objects.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 12.—A bill providing for the incorporation of the Jewish Community of New York was introduced in the lower House to-night by Assemblyman Aaron J. Levy of New York. The object of the proposed corporation, as outlined in the bill, is to provide in various ways for the welfare of the Jews.

Under the provisions of the bill the Jewish Community of New York would be authorized to take and hold property for its stated purposes to the amount of $3,000,000. These are named as incorporators and members of the first Executive Committee of the proposed corporation:

Judah L. Magnes, William Fischman, Joseph Barondess, Samuel Dorf, Bernard Drachman, Israel Friedlander, Samuel B. Hamburger, Maurice H. Harris, Samuel I. Hyman, Sender Jarmulowsky, Philip Klein, Leon Kamaiky, Adolph Lewisohn, Nathan Lamport, Moses Z. Margolies, Louis Marshall, H. Pereira Mendes, Solomon Neumann, Jacob H. Schiff, Bernard Semel, Joseph Silverman, Pierre Siegelstein, Cyrus L. Sulzberger, and Felix M. Warburg.

The purposes of the Jewish Community, as defined in the Levy bill, include the instruction of the Jews in New York City in the tenets of their religion and in the history, language, literature, and translation of their race. The bill permits the corporation to supervise the slaughtering of animals in accordance with the Jewish ritual and to sell the meat of animals so slaughtered. The Jewish Community of New York, under the provision of the Levy bill, may act as one of the constituent bodies of the American Jewish Committee.

Joseph Barondess, one of the incorporators of the Jewish Community of New York and a member of the Executive Committee of the organization, said last night that incorporation had been decided upon to enable the Kehillah (the Jewish Community) to carry on more effectively its work in Jewish interests in this city. The property limit had been put at $3,000,000, he said, in anticipation of possible large bequests to the community, one of which he said, there is reason to expect will fall to it soon.

"Among the objects of the Kehillah as incorporated," said Mr. Barondess, "will be the purchase or erection of suitable Talmud Torahs or schools of Jewish education for the Jewish youth, in various parts of the city where necessary. The organization purposes also to make provision for more decent salaries of rabbis, many of whom, among orthodox congregations have complained to us that the pay allotted to them by their congregations is pitifully inadequate.

"A large portion—probably the larger portion—of the Jewish community is inclined toward orthodoxy, and these desire, among other things, to have the meats they eat slaughtered according to the Jewish ritual. At present the rabbis, who supervise such slaughter, are in large part paid by the slaughter houses for the work, and not by the congregations, with the result that their decision as to whether the meat is or is not slaughtered according to the Jewish ritual is often not free and impartial. It should properly be the duty of the congregations or of the Jewish community to pay these rabbis and insure a strict and impartial rendering of judgment by them."

"The Kehillah will aim to enable rabbis to minister more effectively to the religious wants of the community, operating possibly much as the Carnegie Foundation does among underpaid professors, and seeking through organization and system to bring order out of present chaotic conditions."

Other aims of the Kehillah, said Mr. Barondess, will be the gathering of accurate statistics on problems affecting Jews in this city and the furthering of religious educational work in the Jewish community. It is proposed, he said, to organize religious services among children, who in orthodox congregations at present are not separately provided for, but thrown in the religious services together with adults, with whom they cannot keep pace.

This, as well as other parts of the educational work of the Kehillah, he said, would be largely in the hands of the Rev. Dr. J. L. Magnes, who recently resigned as rabbi of Congregation B'nai Jeshurun, at Sixty-fifth Street and Madison Avenue, to devote himself to the work. A fund has already been pledged by a large number of representative Jews of the city, out of which Dr. Magnes will be paid.

Mr. Barondess said that at present twenty-five men have pledged themselves to contribute from $100 to $500 each annually for five years, according to their individual means, but that it was proposed to enlarge the number and scope of this body.

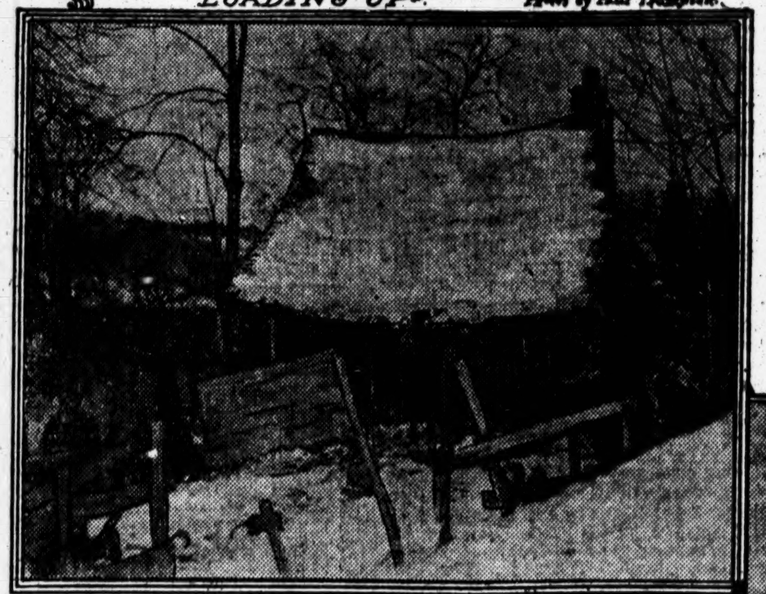
Denver Calls New York Pastor.

DENVER, Col., Feb. 12.—The First Baptist Church congregation to-night voted to call the Rev. Frank M. Goodchild, pastor of the Central Baptist Church of New York to succeed the Rev. T. G. B. Vosburgh, who resigned last year. Mr. Goodchild's salary will be $5,000.

Scenes in Yesterday's Mimic War

LOADING UP.

Photos by Paul Thompson.



THE OLD HOUSE WHICH SERVED THE PURPOSE OF A DUMMY FORT IN THE MANOEUVERS.

SQUADRON "A" SHARPSHOOTERS PRACTISING.

HOSTILE ARMY WINS IN MIMIC WARFARE

Artillery and Cavalry of National Guard Destroy Old Carroll Homestead at Bardtown.

REAL BULLETS ARE FIRED

Attacking Party "Cuts Off" Water Supply and "Captures" Harlem Road Near Purdy's Lake.

The old Carroll homestead at Bardtown, N. Y., was destroyed yesterday by the State artillery and a troop of cavalry, as part of a manoeuvre of the National Guard. The old house had been bought for the purpose. It had been loop-holed for guns, a trench was constructed around it and filled with figures representing soldiers in firing position.

Capt. John F. O'Ryan, moving down from New England with Batteries D and E of the Second Battalion of the Field Artillery, and one troop of cavalry of Squadron A, under Capt. Townsend, with orders to cut off the water supply of New York City and destroy the Harlem branch of the New York Central Railroad, discovered an advance post of the defending force stationed in the old Carroll homestead near Purdy's Lake. This was on Saturday afternoon.

Capt. O'Ryan sent out his reconnaissance parties early Sunday morning and they worked all day. They found that Purdy's Lake was defended by two regiments of infantry and one battery of artillery to give the alarm if any troops came marching down the south shore of the lake with the view of menacing the water supply of the city or cutting off the railroad and communication with Washington. This was what Capt. O'Ryan proposed to do.

Yesterday morning after his patrols had come in with their reports and conclusions, the two batteries of the Second Battalion took up a firing position and began pouring shot into the advance post. When the south side had been torn out of the post and the roof swept away, they started pouring scrapnel into the trenches to demoralize the defending force. Under cover of this fire the attacking infantry went forward within 820 yards of the trenches. Then they signaled back to cease firing and the infantry, with fixed bayonets, made a charge.

The enemy at the advanced post was utterly crushed and the way was open for Capt. O'Ryan's force to proceed. Instead of tearing up the railroad and putting New York's water supply out of business, everybody went back to the Battalion Farm and had a good dinner.

Real trenches were dug and real shots were fired by cannon and machine guns. The old house was utterly destroyed. Besides the battalion and the troop from Squadron A, there were thirty visiting officers present to give instruction and make observations of the attack. Among these were Capt. T. H. James of the Twelfth United States Infantry, Capt. Wise of the Ninth, Major Hutchinson, and Capt. L. C. Andrews of the Fifteenth United States Cavalry.

The manoeuveres began Sunday morning with the sending out of three patrols of cavalry. One went up the north side of the lake, one on the south side, and a third went about three-quarters of a mile to the south of the second. Under the conditions that had been assumed, it was known to Capt. O'Ryan that two of the patrols would not meet the enemy, but the men who were sent out were not informed of any of the conditions of the war game. Capt. L. C. Andrews, U. S. A., went with the patrol that was destined in the plans to find the enemy and he presented the side of the opposing force.

"Three shots have been fired from that clump of trees," he would say to the officer in command of the patrol. "What are you going to do?" And some move of defense would be undertaken. At 3 o'clock in the afternoon the patrols reported on the number and strength of the enemy and mapped out the plan of attack for yesterday.

SCHOONER CAPSIZED BY ICE.

It Coated Sides and Rigging of the Caledonia, Whose Crew Is Saved.

A wireless message received yesterday from the cable ship Mackay-Bennett stated that she had picked up the three-masted schooner Caledonia at sea on Saturday afternoon and rescued her crew. The schooner was encased in ice and drifting helplessly with the current. After taking the men on board the Mackay-Bennett started to tow the Caledonia into port after lashing lamps on her rigging.

Yesterday morning in latitude 43 degrees 20 minutes north and longitude 63 degrees 55 minutes west, when it was blowing hard from the northwest, the schooner capsized, owing to the weight of ice in her rigging, and broke adrift. The Captain of the cable ship reported that the wreck was in a position dangerous to navigation.

When the Mackay-Bennett sent the message she was about 80 miles east of Halifax, where she intended to land the rescued crew, and the spot where the Caledonia capsized is about 200 miles east of Halifax.

The Caledonia was a British schooner of 188 tons. She left Lunenberg, N. S., on Feb. 3 for New York and carried a crew of ten men.

TAKES ICY BATH TO SAVE MAN

Timmins Breaks Through Ice and Is Rescued by Capt. Cox.

Capt. Richard Cox, owner of a boathouse at the foot of 203d Street and the Hudson River, went out on the ice last night, and with the aid of his assistant, Edward Ferris, pulled Charles Timmins of 218 West 121st Street from the river. Cox dived into the water to save Timmins, and both the men were pulled to safety by means of a buoy and a long rope.

Timmins had been in the water for some time and was unconscious when he reached the boathouse. An ambulance surgeon was summoned and worked over him for half an hour before he regained consciousness. Timmins was put to bed in the boathouse and later in the evening was sent home in a cab.

Timmins, with two companions, Fred Norman of 430 West 125th Street and John Borner of 527 West 123d Street, early in the evening walked to the Jersey shore over the ice. About dusk they started for home. A quarter of a mile from the shore Timmens went through the ice. Borner and Norman made attempts to rescue him, but were unsuccessful.

Capt. Cox's dog, Rummy, came running out from the boathouse at the sight of Timmins struggling in the water and set up a furious barking. Capt. Cox and Edward Ferris, attracted by the dog, appeared with a rope and wooden buoy. Timmins was about exhausted with his efforts to get back on the ice, and before Ferris with the rope could reach the spot, he fell back and sank under the ice. Calling out to Ferris to throw the rope, Cox went out as far as he could on the ice and then dived into the water. He caught Timmins and brought him to the surface. Holding him with one arm, he caught the buoy and the two men were dragged to safety.

SWEPT AWAY IN PACK ICE.

Two Barges with Crews Aboard Came Near Being Carried Out to Sea.

Two coal barges, the Randolph and the Sharon, each carrying a crew of four men, were caught in the ice fields in the lower bay yesterday and nearly carried out to sea, in spite of several tugboats that bucked the ice to rescue them. The men on the barges realized their danger and became excited as line after line thrown to them from the tugboats fell short. The barges were off Sandy Hook when finally a line reached the Randolph. Then another line was successfully passed to the Sharon, after which the barges were hauled out of the ice pack by a small flotilla of tugboats, pulling tandem team fashion, and placed inshore, out of the way of drift ice from the Hudson.

HARMONY DINNER IN QUEENS.

Members of All Democratic Factions Guests of Second Ward Club.

For the first time in thirteen years the leaders of the various rival Democratic factions in Queens Borough sat down together in harmony at the twentieth annual dinner of the Second Ward Democratic Club, held last night at the club headquarters in Grand Street, Maspeth, L. I.

All of the men who have served as Borough President of Queens since the consolidation were grouped together at the guest table, including Frederick Dowley, Joseph Cassidy, Joseph Bermel, and Lawrence Gresser. Borough President Maurice Connolly, who is with his family in Bermuda, sent a letter in which he expressed regret at not being able to attend.

Alderman Alexander Dujat, Chairman of the Democratic organization of Queens, sat directly opposite his former foe, ex-Borough President Cassidy, and a short distance removed was former Sheriff Herbert S. Harvey, who a few years ago defeated Cassidy for the leadership. City Clerk Martin Magger, James P. Hicks, Democratic leader of Long Island City; John M. Phillips, leader of the Astoria section, and Street Cleaning Commissioner Daniel Ehntholt, leader of the Steinway district, completed the harmonious group.

None of the speakers alluded to local politics beyond extending congratulations to the club on its anniversary and expressing the hope for continued party success. Those who spoke were Henry Walters, President of the club, who acted as toastmaster; District Attorney Matthew J. Smith, ex-District Attorney John B. Merrill, State Senator Dennis J. Harte, ex-Assemblyman Richard Caffery, and Clarence Edwards.

THE MACDOWELL CHORUS.

Works by Saint-Saens and Chabrier—Debussy's Music to "St. Sebastien" for the First Time.

Mr. Kurt Schindler devoted the programme of the second concert of his MacDowell Chorus, given last evening in Carnegie Hall, entirely to modern French music; but modern as they are, the several selections that were sung were representative of wholly different styles, with as little in common as could well be imagined. The first number was Saint-Saëns's "La Nuit," for soprano solo and women's voices, a composition of recent date, with the opus number 114. It is music of greater poetical feeling, of a subtler denotement of mood than much that Saint-Saëns has put forth, especially in his old age. It is, in fact, music of distinction in these respects, in the exquisite effects of color and of contrasted timbres, that he has gained from the chorus and the orchestra, and the combination of the two, as well as from the solo voice with flute obbligato.

Emmanuel Chabrier stands among the modern Frenchmen, but just behind the vanguard of Debussy and his contemporaries. His fragment of opera, "Briséis," was given by Mr. Schindler last season, and made a deep impression. From it was repeated the splendidly sonorous "Hymn to Apollo"; and there was also given, for the first time, the "Bridal Chorus" from his opera of "Gwendoline," of which the orchestral prelude has been heard here, and is, indeed, to be performed again at the next concert of the Philharmonic Society. This Epithalamium is a scene for chorus, and solos for soprano and two tenors; music in which Chabrier's luxurious harmonic sense, his feeling for rich tonal effects are unceasingly displayed; music of remarkable brilliancy and power of emotional expressiveness.

The last half of the concert was devoted to the incidental music which Debussy composed for Gabriele d'Annunzio's play of "Le Martyre de St. Sébastien," produced in Paris last Spring. Both play and music have been much discussed; it is evident that the strange dramatic conception of d'Annunzio has given much opportunity to Debussy's imagination in the creation of impressionistic and pictorial effects in music, religious, esoteric, Oriental mysterious, elusive, sometimes of strangely suggestive beauty, illustrative of the action of the stage. There is a prelude, in which there are some remarkable effects of blurred and blended tones, especially from the horns, intended to suggest the smaller intervals of Oriental scales. The Seraphic Chorus for women's voices has a singularly piercing quality.

"The Song of Erigone," merging into a Song of the Virgin Mary, is in an ecstatic vein that Debussy has been unusually successful in embodying. There is more Oriental character in the "Lament of the Syrian Women." The final scene, entitled "Paradise," consists of a number of choruses, sung antiphonally, all of a more or less strained and artificial character until the last one is reached, a "Chorus of All the Saints," in which the music emerges into a more familiar line and cadence—and then there is a touch of commonplace in the invention.

It is more than probable that most of this music, intended to accompany or to prefigure action and vivid stage pictures, necessarily loses something of its significance when given in a concert hall, with only a few lines of descriptive text to suggest to the listener's imagination what goes on upon the stage. As music, solely, much of it fails to produce a deep impression, to stir the mind powerfully, to move the emotions. There is clearly much ingenuity in it, much skill in the manipulation of the orchestral and choral color, in the utilization of the Oriental materials. There is not much in it that by itself can raise the listener far toward the ecstatic, emotional state that the dramatist has aimed at, according to the descriptive notes that accompanied the printed programme.

The performance was a fulfillment generally highly successful of an exceedingly difficult task. Choral music such as Debussy has written here presents many serious problems even for accomplished and practiced choral singers. The solos for soprano were sung by Miss Maggie Teyte, and with remarkable power, freedom, and a sort of exaltation, especially the "Song of Erigone" and the "Song of the Virgin Mary."

Miss Teyte also sang with great charm and delicate beauty of style the solo in Saint-Saëns's composition. She, Mr. George Harris, and Mr. Delamothe-Christin had the solo parts in the excerpt from Chabrier's "Gwendoline"; but a somewhat more dramatic style was needed in this than any of the three brought to it. The chorus sang delightfully in these and in the "Hymn to Apollo" from "Briséis," with great freshness and vigor and beauty of tone.

THREW BABE FROM WINDOW.

Policeman Caught It and Saved Frantic Mother and Another Child at Fire.

During a fire yesterday in the three-story brick dwelling at 354 Bushwick Avenue, Williamsburg, Mrs. Rose Goldstein, living on the third floor, threw her daughter Anna, 15 months old, wrapped in a blanket, from a window into the outstretched arms of Policeman Kane of the Stagg Street Station. While Mrs. Goldstein in a frenzy of fear was preparing to jump from the same window with her other child, Lena, 4 years old, Kane fought his way to her through fire and smoke and carried them out.

The fire started on the first floor, where Joseph Goldstein carried on a tailoring and cleaning shop. It was caused by the explosion of a five-gallon can of benzine. Goldstein, who was in his shop, was only slightly injured.

The fire spread rapidly, and the smoke and flames which poured out from the rear attracted the attention of Mrs. Goldstein, who was in her kitchen. She thought escape by the stairs was cut off and sought escape through the front windows. The fire loss was small.

POLAR STAR LODGE DINNER.

Five Hundred Guests at Sixtieth Anniversary Dance at Hotel Astor.

Polar Star Lodge of Masons of this city held its sixtieth anniversary dinner and dance last night in the grand ballroom of the Hotel Astor. The arrangements were under the direction of John C. Gabler, Master of the lodge, who led the grand march.

The musical numbers were supplied by a combination of two orchestras and the Astor hidden organ, which supplied both dinner and dance music. About 500 were present.

Among those present were Robert Judson Kenworthy, Grand Master; William H. Miller, Grand Treasurer; Fred P. Morris, President of the Long Island News Company; Jacob C. Klinck, ex-President of the Williamsburg Trust Company of Brooklyn, Grand Marshal; Col. Edward N. L. Ehlers, Grand Secretary; Judge H. Freifield of Brooklyn, and Herman Metz, ex-State Controller.

BECKER'S DEATH A MYSTERY.

Got Back to His Hotel with a Fractured Skull and Unable to Explain.

Edward Becker, 47 years old, proprietor of the Old Homstead Hotel at Floral Park, L. I., died yesterday in the Nassau Hospital at Mineola. His skull was fractured; just how is not known, but it is believed he fell from or was hit by a trolley car in Brooklyn or Jamaica.

Mr. Becker left his hotel on Saturday to go to New York. About 5:30 that evening a trolley car of the New York & Queens Electric Company stopped in front of the Old Homestead Hotel and the conductor assisted Becker to alight. Becker walked into the living apartments of his family and sank down on a couch. He seemed dazed. In response to questions by his wife he murmered something about a trolley car and complained of being cold. In a few minutes he became unconscious and remained so to the end.

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NEW YORK, TUESDAY, FEB. 13, 1912.

THE ADVANCE AGENT OF POLITICAL DISASTER.

Mr. BRYAN, in Texas, on his way to Arizona, expresses his opinion that Democratic prospects were bright until the hunt for the Money Trust fell into the hands of Wall Street. Well, why does not Mr. BRYAN foil the plot? He started the hunt, and has been invited to assist in it, and now he speaks as though it were anybody's business except his. He says his party is afraid of the Money Trust, and himself leads what he describes as the flight before it. Is he ambitious to be known as the advance agent and organizer of Democratic defeat, and surrender to Wall Street the reward of organizing Republican victory and National prosperity?

On Saturday he was anxious to testify in the inquiry which he started, and on Sunday he had reconsidered his intention to co-operate with his party. What altered his mind? Was it the approval by the country of the Democratic resolution to proceed in a sane and orderly manner to learn what he knew? Or was it his unconquerable resolve not to associate himself with the Democratic intention to deserve victory rather than to advantage any individual by inviting party defeat? Mr. BRYAN must be capable of perceiving that his course exposes him to suspicion of being unwilling that any Democratic candidate except himself should be elected while he lives. If that is not his intention, and if he truly wishes to rescue the country from the Money Trust, he owes it to his countrymen as well as to himself to tell the last thing he knows about it.

Why should not every admirer of Mr. BRYAN rejoice rather than resent the opportunity offered him to "make good"? Is it lack of confidence in his ability to substantiate his insinuations? If so, is not any one who obstructs that demonstration of insincerity on the part of Mr. BRYAN in the same position with him as one willing to harm his country for personal reasons? Mr. BRYAN and the Bryanites alike have gone too far to retreat. The conditions require that they should prove their charges or eat their words. The country will profit in either case. That this is the Democratic view as well as the patriotic view is proven by the Democratic cheers with which the House of Representatives resounded when his leadership was repudiated. Three times and out is his rule. Twice he has been repudiated by the Democratic caucus. His third opportunity to forfeit his leadership or to reassert it lies in his Money Trust dilemma.

THE ARMY: ECONOMY AND COMMON SENSE.

The statement of the cost of the maintenance of the army and the other expenditures of the War Department, presented to the House committee on such expenditures by the Assistant Secretary of War, is indeed "staggering," as the Washington correspondent of THE TIMES said yesterday. It denotes an outlay of nearly $150,000,000 yearly for the thirteen years comprehended in the statement, but it must be borne in mind that while about $142,000,000 of the total sum went for the improvement of our rivers and harbors, under the direction of the War Department, a larger sum than that went for other purposes also described in the report as "civil." The military establishment, however, costs a great deal. The upkeep of even a small standing army in a time of peace is a huge burden even for a rich country to bear. We can afford to bear it, however, better than some of the other burdens placed upon us.

While the sentiment of the people does not favor a reduction of the army at present, there is no doubt that any measure of wise economy will have public support. Secretary STIMSON'S plan to abolish many useless army posts and concentrate the forces at points where the cost of maintenance will be less will, if carried into effect, save a great deal of money. A few of the provisions of the Hay bill, a rider of this year's Army Appropriation bill, which are designed to lessen expenditures, are unobjectionable. But the total elimination of five of the fifteen cavalry regiments provided for in a bill now before the House of Representatives would be unwise.

Another plan of the majority of the Committee on Military Affairs, the lengthening of the term of enlistment to five years, is also in defiance of the views of the best judges of military affairs. The Secretary of War favors a shorter term of enlistment than the three years specified in the present regulations, and for reasons that he made perfectly clear in his annual report to the President; while the retention of the three years' limit is strongly favored by a large majority of the experienced officers in the various branches of the army. The lengthening of the term of enlistment, by the way, would not be an economical measure, and the chief argument of those officers who favor five years, that the longer term would insure greater efficiency in the army, fails to take into account the difficulty of keeping up the numerical strength of the regiments, when the term of the first enlistment is so long, and also the fact that with the shorter term there would always be a larger supply of trained soldiers available in case of need.

DR. WILSON AND THE HUNGARIANS.

Dr. WILSON must sympathize with the embarrassment of the love-sick Benedick whose wooing was troubled by reminders of his early gibes at women. When the Doctor wrote on immigration in his history and compared the Hungarians unfavorably with the Chinamen he did not expect ever to court the suffrages of the former. Had he had that in mind he would have kept a tighter rein on that picturesque rhetoric which characterizes—and sometimes discredits—him as a historian.

The kernel of fact in his writing was well enough. He need plead guilty to no inventions or perversion, so far as that goes. Doubtless there are numerous educated Hungarians who would admit that a portion, and a pretty big portion, of their fellow-countrymen are not easy to assimilate, are illiterate, unused to self-government, and gregarious, and that their standard of living and earning makes them a real danger in the working classes in our country. But "men of the meaner sort," "the more sordid and hapless elements," "the coarse crews that came crowding in," who were less "to be desired as workmen" than the Chinese—these are terms which offend necessarily all Hungarians. The sting of this is not to be softened by ex post facto professions of "admiration and respect" for the Hungarian Nation. The incident is of little importance except to Dr. WILSON, and it would not matter to him, had he not given up the still air of delightful studies and devoted himself to uplift work in connection with the Presidency.

AT LAST THE REPUBLIC.

There has been so much of rumor, first in one direction and then in the opposite, concerning the changes in China that the final promulgation of the decrees that announce the abdication of the dynasty and the recognition of the republic falls on wearied minds. Yet there has been nothing so tremendous in itself or so pregnant with possible consequences in the history of the world in many generations.

The revolution in itself is more striking than that which first convulsed France, and then all Europe, at the close of the eighteenth century. It affects a population more than twenty times as great and a territory larger than that of Europe. It overturns institutions that in their essential nature and form have existed since long before the beginning of the Christian era. It involves political modes of thought and action that were venerable when our own ancestors were half-clad savages. It tends to open up to intercourse with the outer world, to commerce not merely of products but of ideas, a people who have been more closely exclusive and more obstinately stationary than any, save the Japanese, that have taken part in the affairs of modern times. It severs the link that has appeared to be the only link between the various parts of the teeming empire, and leaves them exposed to the heady currents of their several tempers and passions. It presents the possibility of anarchy such as the world has not seen before, with the alternative possibility of a vast population aroused, stimulated, energized by efficient leadership and becoming one of the mightiest of collective forces.

For some time past it has been evident that the remarkable men who have assumed leadership in China on the one side and the other were ready to come to an agreement as soon as the dynasty could really be gotten out of the way. Probably there was some negotiating as to the distribution of the power surrendered by the dynasty, but for a long time it has been apparent that this difficulty could be overcome. The Republicans were pressing YUAN SHI-KAI to become their President, and he was awaiting the outcome of his efforts to secure the assent, first of the imperial family and second of the loyal army, but both parties in the meanwhile were avoiding serious fighting. Now that the Republic has been proclaimed and YUAN'S Presidency is to be regarded as certain, the constructive work must begin.

It will be an immensely difficult task, but it cannot be denied that there are some signs of a success that a few months ago seemed inconceivable. The real condition of the interior of China is but dimly known to the outside world, but it is evidently less perturbed than could have been expected. The absence of definite information of anarchy must be taken as showing that in the vast territory and among its hundreds of millions of people there actually has been an opinion, or at least a sentiment, of true efficiency in support of the republican movement. The armies that have been gathered and supplied and fought within the past few months could not have existed without a great expenditure of money and a still more noteworthy spirit of co-operation among the mass of the people. Still more incredible has been the restraint that has been shown toward foreigners, whose persons and property, though by no means always safe, have been quite as secure as in ordinary times under the empire. And this argues a degree of self-control, or of discipline, or of good-will toward the foreigners wholly unexpected. This is doubtless due in great part to the fact that the movement has been incited, organized, and administered chiefly by Chinamen who have been educated abroad, many of them in our own country. Most of these will seek for fair and peaceful relations with other nations. Let us hope that they will succeed in establishing them, and that other nations will cooperate. The Chinese revolution is big with possible changes for the better and for the worse, and it will greatly depend on the spirit and conduct of other peoples, and especially our own, as to which these shall be.

CHEERFUL AMERICANS IN MEXICO.

The warning uttered by a Mexican newspaper that with the first invasion of Mexican soil by American troops the life of every American resident of the southern republic would be in jeopardy, seems untimely. There is no invasion of Mexico in prospect. The American residents, too, feel that their lives are so well-secured as to justify elaborate preparations for the celebration of WASHINGTON'S Birthday in the capital. A bronze statue of WASHINGTON, ten feet high, is to be unveiled in the Dinamarca Plaza on that day, the gift of American residents to the Mexican Republic, and President MADERO himself will accept the gift in a speech, after Ambassador WILSON has delivered the address of presentation. We are therefore justified in believing that the wave of anti-American feeling said to be rising in Mexico has not thus far risen high enough to disconcert the American residents of the capital.

The "news" from all the Latin-American centres is apt to be confusing. We can hardly credit the statement of the Mexican Minister to London that reports of disturbances are exaggerated to affect the value of securities, and we all know perfectly well that the statement, from another and less distinguished source, that evil reports about Mexico have been circulated in the United States for political effect is quite unfounded. Trouble in Mexico will not help any politician here, or the reverse. But that there has been much exaggeration, we have no present doubt.

PRECOCIOUS MISS STONER.

The letter from the mother of WINIFRED SACKVILLE STONER, Jr., printed in the current number of the Journal of the American Medicine Association, will arouse anew public interest in the cases of "child prodigies" who have lately been held up to the public as developments, not of innate genius, but of training such as it is possible to give to any child.

Mrs. STONER, who has taught her child at the age of 9 years to be proficient in a number of languages, to write three published books, and to "talk intelligently on mythology, literature, history, geography, art, and so on," answers the strictures of Prof. M. V. O'SHEA of the University of Wisconsin, recently printed in Science. Prof. O'SHEA had subjected "certain so-called precocious children in the languages and the like" to tests, in order to learn whether they had as good an understanding of the things about them in ordinary life, at the age of 9 or 10, "as the typical child, whose time and energies from birth onward had been devoted largely to learning things as contrasted with words and formulae." These were his conclusions:

> Making allowances for rare exceptions, it may be said that pupils who are precocious in speaking and reading foreign tongues, and working textbook problems in arithmetic, algebra, and geometry, are distinctly inferior to the typical children of their age in their understanding of realities, and, especially, in effective reaction upon the environment in making it over into new forms or patterns, or directing the forces of nature into new channels. These precocious children often memorize the contents of an arithmetic, say, without having any adequate notion of the realities which arithmetical processes ought to symbolize. They may learn the table of dry measure, for instance, so they can recite it off, and apply it in textbook problems, but without having any just conception of the size and relation of the units which are mentioned in the table, or any notion of how they are utilized in every-day life in facilitating the relations between human beings.

Neither Mrs. STONER'S daughter nor Master WILLIAM JAMES SIDIS of Harvard were subjected to these tests. Mrs. STONER says she cannot agree with Prof. O'SHEA that children who have availed themselves of the information in books written by trained observers do not observe people and natural objects the better for their studies. At any rate, her daughter, who knows botany, can distinguish leaves, fruits, and flowers better than other children of her age; her conchology has taught her the forms of shells on the seashore, and she has a better understanding of the things in nature and in life of which books treat. WINIFRED can not only spell well, but knows the meaning of the words she reads, the sentences, and the articles. But she delights in playing and romping with children of her own age.

We have not heard lately how Prof. BORIS SIDIS'S son, now 14, and the sons of Prof. LEO WIENER and the Rev. A. A. BERLE, who formed the trio of Harvard's boy prodigies, have been getting on of late. The accession to their company of this little Pittsburgh girl is sure to revive public consideration of their cases.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Children as an "Exhibit." Opinions can, and, indeed, do, differ very widely as to the propriety or the justifiability of bringing here from Lawrence a large group of children of the striking mill workers. Some see in it only a ruthless exploitation of the children themselves, torn from their homes and sent among strangers in order to excite sympathy and facilitate the collection of funds with which to continue a struggle which from the first has been marked by violence and lawlessness. There undoubtedly is something of all that in the transaction, but only those can find nothing more in it who assume that the strikers have no real grievances—that, in other words, they are merely a crowd of ignorant and brutal people who are taking desperate measures to get fifty-six hours' pay for fifty-four hours' work.

The case is not quite as simple as that, it being considerably complicated by the knowledge of how the employers of these "hands" have treated the public by means of a tariff the loudly avowed first object of which is "the protection of American labor." The chances that they have been any more considerate of the rights and interests of their employés are not many, some people will think, and thence follows, rather logically, the suspicion that the story of the Lawrence riots is not the whole story of the Lawrence strike.

Be that as it may, the exportation of the children is a most curious device, entirely novel, at least in this country, but in several ways so obviously efficacious from the standpoint of the strikers that it is likely soon to become familiar. The analogy to the sending of non-combatants out of a besieged city in order that the scanty supplies of the defenders may last longer is a close one, and so significant of the existence of a state of war as to be disquieting.

The assertion that this experience will be injurious to the children seems to have little basis. According to all observers, they are too well-nourished to be particularly pathetic spectacles, in spite of their shabby clothes. While they will, of course, "be worked for all they are worth" as a means of raising strike funds, they will not suffer from either cold or hunger while here, and probably not a few of them will hereafter date the beginning of their rise in the world to the days when they woke interest as an "exhibit."

Eloquently Saying Nothing. Not a word, curiously enough, has come from the speculative dealers in Florida lands since the outbreak of the latest storm in the Department of Agriculture. They are lying extremely low and saying nothing, although their sufferings must be acute, for, whatever the outcome of this tempest of accusation and recrimination, the fact that an adverse report on the property they have been lauding with such enthusiasm in their far-flung "literature" was made by a Government engineer of unquestioned competency has been advertised all over the country.

This will be extremely bad for "business," and those to whom Secretary WILSON himself is said to have referred as "the fools who buy what they have never seen and know nothing about" are sure to learn at least a little caution, which is, after all, a form of wisdom, or the next thing to it.

The one trouble with the Everglades reclamation seems to be that it hasn't yet been reclaimed, except in very small part, and when the rest of the work will be done nobody knows. Probably all that has been said, even in the most lyrical prospectus, about the potential fertility of the great swamp is true. Its immediate possibilities are quite another thing, and, unfortunately, the investor in "propositions" of this sort is usually a man who puts up all the money he has as a margin over the biggest mortgage he can get, and when the returns are not prompt he finds himself ruined. Driven away by a foreclosure, his land is "set" again as a trap for the unwary, and not infrequently the same little farm catches half a dozen or more victims until at last it falls into the hands of somebody with the capital, knowledge, and inclination to work that are required for its successful cultivation.

Just how much of fraud, as distinguished from the exploitation of folly—if there be any distinction—there has been it would be hard to say. Florida has been the grave of hope for many, but for not a few even the promises of the land speculators have been kept and the predicted success has been attained. Nowhere else in the country, perhaps, has the wicked old principle of "caveat emptor" been put to harder strain, and nowhere does the purchaser who isn't on his guard stand in greater peril when he acts on statements which are false only because they are not the whole truth.

The present position of the land speculators is evidently based on the old saw—least said, soonest mended. They know that everybody knows that if any evil influences have been exercised they exercised them, but they are entering no defense against the accusation so clearly implied.

This Fear Indeed a Mystery. A London dispatch which ought to be incredible, but isn't, announces that the opening of Parliament will take place to-morrow instead of to-day for the reason that to-day is the 13th of the month, and the Irish members shrink from subjecting the Home Rule bill to the malignant influences of that baleful number!

That means, of course, not that the Irish are any more afraid of the number 13 than other races, but simply that they are deeply interested in the proposed legislation and would protect it from evil omens.

Of all superstitions, the one which inspires terror, more or less sincere, of this number is not only one of the oldest and most widespread, but it is one of the most mysterious. For almost every other superstition there is some basis of fact or experience—misunderstood or misapplied, but nevertheless real. For this one there is no ground whatever, though of course it has the well-known explanation of the Last Supper, which gains a certain plausibility because of the 13 antagonisms that against sitting thirteen at table is probably strongest.

Obviously, however, 13 never hurt anybody, because it couldn't, and though there is some probability that within a year death will come to one member of such a group, it is measurably more likely to come to every group of fourteen, while in the case of fifty or more it is next to a certainty. Yet all the apprehension falls on 13!

Nothing could better illustrate the capacity for unreason which reasoning beings possess.

CANADA'S TOLL-LESS CANAL.

Reader Would Follow Her Example in the Canal at Panama.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The whole commercial and business world is deeply interested in the question soon to be decided by our Government in Washington, whether the Panama Canal shall be free to all the world or free only to the American-built ships or those flying the Stars and Stripes. It is proposed to exact tolls on all foreign shipping, modeling the charges per tonnage on the basis of the present scale exacted by the Suez Canal.

It is hoped, before committing definitely our Government to a canal with tolls, preferential or otherwise, our statesmen in Washington should be reminded that our neighbor Canada has provided a ship canal from the Atlantic Ocean to the Great Lakes at a cost of over $100,000,000—which really is a larger expenditure relative to population or resources than our Government will make in building and completing the Panama Canal.

In opening it the Dominion Government adopted the broad and farseeing policy of allowing American vessels to go free without any toll charges through their costly waters—and the statistics show that the American tonnage through the Welland Canal is much larger than the Canadian.

Are we, the leading Nation of the world, to be less generous than Canada?

The whole world expects the United States to adopt a policy which shall bring it everlasting honor and glory by performing and rendering a world service which would be of greater value and profit to itself than can be computed in money by making the Panama Canal the greatest achievement of the century, as free to the world as are the high seas.

TOMO. SARGENTICH.

New York, Feb. 12, 1912.

Pere Hyacinthe's Marriage.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will you permit me to make a correction in the American reports of Pere Hyacinthe's career? He did not leave the Catholic Church in order to get married. He left because of his inability to believe the dogma of Papal infallibility which was defined in 1870. And I may add that among the great churchmen and scholars who dropped away from Catholicism at the same time and for the same reason—men like Doellinger, Rensch, Reinkens, and Friedrich—Pere Hyacinthe was one of the ablest and best. It is interesting also to observe that Leo XIII. offered to take him back into the fold, permitting him to become a priest of the Greek rite and to retain his wife, on condition that the former monk would make a profession of faith in Papal infallibility. Pere Hyacinthe unconditionally refused.

The one child of the marriage, Paul Hyacinthe-Loyson, is one of the most promising young litterateurs of France, and is now editor of Les Droits de l'Homme.

The life of Pere Hyacinthe is to be written by M. Houtin, a former priest, to whom Hyacinthe's diaries and papers have already been committed.

E. OSWALD TRACY.

New York, Feb. 10, 1912.

Publicity of Pension Payments.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have just read your editorial article entitled "The Pension Roll," in which you indorse the bill introduced by Senator Nathan P. Bryan of Florida, that would require the Commissioner of Pensions in his annual report to give alphabetically a list of the names of all pensioners. This would be a start in the right direction. The more publicity we can get on the subject of pensions the better it will be for the country, and I have no doubt that by the method proposed some millions of dollars could be saved the Government.

I hope that any of your readers who desire to find out if there is any fraud in the pension office, will urge their Congressmen to vote for this bill of Mr. Bryan's.

LLOYD WILLIAMS.

Augusta, Ga., Feb. 8, 1912.

Roller Skating.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

With the mercury hovering near the zero mark, during many of our waking hours, the problem of having children take sufficient outdoor exercise without danger to health is being considered by parents who take child-training seriously. Sleds are one item, ice skates are another in the solution of the problem. Perhaps one day in the week these may be used by city children; the other six they are pushed into the corner of the basement hallway, as dry as driftwood and make no appeal to our little people. There is an article useful to the four-year-old and to the fourteen-year-old; to the boy and the girl, to the rich and the poor, the plain and the pretty—something no child can resist—shall I name it? The roller skate.

LUNA M. BEMIS.

New York, Feb. 11, 1912.

Fifth Avenue's Factories.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The committee in charge of Fifth Avenue improvements has stated that it can do nothing to prevent the crowds of sweatshop tailors who embarrass the thoroughfare. Now in view of Dr. Emmet's delightful scheme of using the upper floors of loft buildings for roomy family apartments, would not the landlord be satisfied to abolish manufacturing plants and substitute suites of apartments where people who now go to the Bronx or Brooklyn could have space, sunshine, air, and a view, and a good Fifth Avenue location? The boss tailor could put his Fifth Avenue label on his cloaks by preserving one room as his Fifth Avenue office—at an enormous saving of rent to himself.

ANNIE W. GOULD.

New York, Feb. 11, 1912.

"Shut-Ins" in Lent.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Readers anxious to exemplify their good-will for the unselfish benefit of intelligent, appreciative "Shut-Ins" of the United States, &c.: those who because of the years shackled to their couches, chairs, rooms,

"Have never lived one vital moment,
Much known 'one crowded hour' of glorious life,"

send stamped, addressed envelope for names and addresses of "Shut-Ins," and personally, unselfishly celebrate Lent to their benefit.

WILLIAM T. TOTTEN,
Secretary Yankee Christmas Club, Station S, Philadelphia, Penn.

Feb. 10, 1912.

Overtaxed Young Breadwinners.

An eighteen-year-old girl and her brother, two years younger, are working to support their widowed mother and the four younger children. Their earnings are sufficient to provide food for the family; but they cannot pay the rent of the home, nor buy the special food needed for the mother, who is not strong. The children are particularly devoted to their mother, whose one interest is in their welfare; and within the next year two more of them will be adding their wages to the family income. The Charity Organization Society asks for $192 to make up the deficit until the young breadwinners can themselves maintain their home.

Gifts may be sent to the office of the society, 105 East Twenty-second Street and will be acknowledged.

The Charity Organization Society acknowledges with thanks the following contributions received in response to previous appeals in THE TIMES:

"F. G. L.," $1; Mrs. G. B. Satterlee, $7.50; Anonymous, $10; Anonymous, $5; Anonymous, $10; "M. E. S.," $2; Mrs. Moller, $1; Miss Moller, $1; Miss Villard, $5; Club of the Young Women's Bible Class of Good Will Chapel, $9; Anonymous, $10; "J. C.," $2; H. B. Thomas, $2; "M. F.," $5; Anonymous, $1; "B. D. T.," $1; "C. T. G.," $1; "M. S.," $1; A Friend, $5; A Sincere Friend, $1; Cash, $1.

NEW 9-YEAR-OLD PRODIGY.

Mother Defends the Precocity of Winifred Stoner, Author.

In The Journal of American Medical Science for the current week appears an interesting letter from Mrs. Winifred Sackville Stoner, replying to recent criticisms upon precocious children made publicly by Prof. M. V. O'Shea of the University of Wisconsin.

At a gathering of distinguished medical men Prof. O'Shea read a paper on "Popular Misconceptions Concerning Precocity in Children," in which he spoke of Mrs. Stoner's nine-year-old daughter, Winifred, and Master William Sidis, the Harvard prodigy, who at 10 years is an accomplished linguist as well as being able to demonstrate the fourth dimension offhand.

Mrs. Stoner, with a motherly resentment perfectly natural under the circumstances, in her reply to Prof. O'Shea, declares that she cannot agree with him "that precocious children do not observe people and nature as much as children untrained in book knowledge."

"I agree with Prof. O'Shea," writes Mrs. Stoner, "in believing that children of 2 years who can read Milton do not know the sense of what they are reading. In studying the ordinary child trained by modern public school methods I have often found this to be true of children up to the age of 14.

"As a mere baby Winifred found far more pleasure in walking along the seashore and talking of the formations of shells than an ordinary child who saw the shells as an ostrich sees them—simply because of their brightness.

"Winifred, who at the age of 9 years can express her thoughts in a number of languages, has published three books and can talk intelligently on mythology, literature, history, geography, art, &c., is only a simple child who loves her playmates and dolls as well as her books. She delights in romping with children of her own age, but if left alone she is never lonely, because she has her book friends or her store of knowledge to carry her to new worlds.

"Early training through play has made the pathway of knowledge one of joy to Winifred. It has also given her great powers of concentration and observation. With these two seeds implanted early in any child's mind, I believe that child will succeed in some particular line. Every child has a talent. It is the duty of parents to discover this talent and nourish it so that it will bear good fruit."

CABLE FROM MISS DICKENS.

Novelist's Granddaughters Grateful for America's Fund Response.

Joseph H. Choate, Chairman of the American Dickens Fund, has received the following cablegram from London from Miss Ethel Dickens, one of the five sisters, all granddaughters of the late Charles Dickens, for whom small annuities are to be provided as a fitting memorial inspired by the Charles Dickens Centenary:

> Will you kindly make known to your fellow countrymen the gratitude which my sisters and I feel at the response now being made in our behalf. We are deeply thankful for the whole-hearted way in which the American press has published your appeal. We realize fully that we cannot accept personally the great honor and kindness shown us, knowing, as we do, that it is all done solely as a token of the affection in which the memory of our grandfather is held. This knowledge, far from lessening our gratitude, only serves to enhance it, and all our lives we shall never forget what we owe to the American people.
>
> ETHEL DICKENS.

The American fund gradually increases and now totals $10,500, as against $35,000 collected in London. The American subscription list will remain open for a few weeks longer.

Statue to the Old Whalers.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Feb. 12.—A statue commemorative of the men who made this city famous as the headquarters of a great whaling fleet is to be given to the city by former Congressman William W. Crapo. The statue has been designed by Bela L. Pratt of Boston, and represents a man throwing a harpoon from the bow of a whaleboat.

MR. WATSON'S RECEPTION.

Robert Underwood Johnson Comments Upon Its Warmth.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Having been present at the Dickens commemoration at Carnegie Hall on the evening of the 7th inst., I was surprised to read in THE TIMES report of it the vague statement that when Mr. William Watson rose to read his poem "there was the deepest quiet." Will you permit me to say that on rising Mr. Watson was most cordially applauded by the audience; that he graciously waited (this perhaps was the "quiet") while a photographer made a flashlight photograph of those on the platform, and that on the conclusion of his admirable poem, which he read with distinctness, sincerity, and impressiveness, (though he tells me he had never before read in public,) he was greeted with prolonged applause, which continued till he rose to bow his acknowledgment.

So gratifying a reception was due to the man of letters who is to-day, in the opinion of many others besides myself, the leading living poet writing in the English tongue. It is to be hoped that his return to America—this time in restored health—will be the signal for many a review of his poetic work commensurate with its beauty, its dignity, its artistic qualities, its generous praise of other poets, and its rare combination of feeling and imagination.

R. U. JOHNSON.

New York, Feb. 10, 1912.

Wireless Chess Game in 1903.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Having read the letters published regarding wireless chess games, I wish to say that in February, 1903, while on board the Minnehaha, en route to London, I won a game against some one on the Saxonia.

The boats were about eighty miles apart, and the result of the game was published in both the London and New York papers.

ERNEST J. PICKWORTH.

New York, Feb. 10, 1912.

THE CYNIC.

Our Uncle calls our Pa just Bill
Because he is his brother still;
And he calls our Ma Jane or Jen
Just like she was a girl again;
He smokes our parlor full, and when
Ma blows it out he smokes again
And plays with all us boys upstairs
And on the lawn and everywhere—
But our Pa says he wouldn't play
If he had us boys every day.

Our Uncle when he visits us
Is always ready for a fuss
Of any kind, and he plays ball
Or any kind of game at all;
He tells our Pa if he had boys
He'd do the things a boy enjoys
And take a hand whenever they
Have some kind of a game to play—
But our Pa says if he lived at
Our house he'd soon get tired of that.

Our Uncle makes bird traps and goes
Out in the woods with us and shows
How birds will catch themselves if you
Just hide and watch them till they do;
And he digs woodchucks out and finds
The nuts the squirrels left behind
In hollow trees—and then he climbs
And shakes down nuts for us sometimes—
And our Pa says that's all right when
It's months before he does again.

Our Uncle says to our Pa—"Bill,
Don't make these youngsters keep so still;
Just let 'em run about like boys
And fill this old house full of noise;
If I had boys like these, I'd be
The biggest youngster of the three,
I'd make the neighbors think, I fear,
The Bedlamites had moved in here—"
But our Pa says: "Wait till you own
Three boys, all just about half grown!"

J. W. FOLEY.

MASTER PAINTERS' WORKS ARE SHOWN

Many Schools Represented in Collection to be Sold at Anderson Galleries.

SKETCHES BY HARPIGNIES

Corot's "Cattle at Pasture" and Monticelli's "Garden Party" Beautiful Compositions—Fine Van Marcke.

An unusually extensive and varied collection of pictures and art objects is on view at the Anderson Galleries until the sale Monday, Feb. 19. V. G. Fischer, who has been known for many years in Washington as the leading art dealer of that city and a connoisseur and collector of extraordinary gifts, is now giving his exclusive attention to the acquisition and sale of old masters in his New York gallery. The property of the V. G. Fischer Art Company, Inc., of Washington has consequently been brought on to New York for dispersal by auction, the company having been dissolved and the Washington galleries closed.

Among the paintings many schools and individuals are represented. The names of Corot, Turner, Gainsborough, Crivelli, Veronese, Boucher, Greuze, Lawrence, and many other artists of importance occur in the catalogue, but the picture buyer who cares little for names and is not in pursuit of museum pieces will fare best with the very large number of small, charming, and unhackneyed examples of the minor masters or slight studies by greater men which have been selected with discrimination and excellent taste.

There is a Van Marcke that was formerly in the Mary J. Morgan collection, a meadow hedged in by dykes, where horses and cattle are gathered, while beyond are seen the sails of market boats—a refreshing variation in the typical Van Marcke cattle piece. Raffaelli is seen in a very small but thoroughly delightful and breezy little panel, which no doubt will go to some discreet purchaser at a little price because it represents not a Paris street but a white chalk road winding past a village, cows grazing by the roadside, and little rustic figures with a dog pursuing their pedestrian journey, all noted with Raffaelli's scrupulous observation and described with his happy wit.

There are two sketches by the veteran Harpignies bought from his studio which have a spontaneity and crispness lacking in too much of his larger work; a "Garden Party" by Monticelli, luscious in color and restrained in composition, a sketch of a girl's head by Manet, a beautiful little Boudin, a dock scene with masts and rigging drawn as only Boudin draws them; delightful genres by Israels, Kevee, and de Hoog, and a noble little Mauve; one of Millet's hunting subjects with a Winter landscape; a particularly fine still life by Vollon, and a handsome cat picture by Henrietta Ronner. George Hitchcock's "Melisande in the Forest" comes from the King collection. The following paintings by American artists were bought from their studios after an excellent fashion too little followed: "A Vollendam Peasant" by Elisabeth Nourse and three cartoons by the same artist painted to order for Mr. Fischer, "The Neglected Path" by Thomas Hovenden, "A Midsummer Evening" by Parker Mann, "French Peasants' Cottages" by Robert Henri, a "Market Scene" by Jerome Myers, "The Tower of London" by Frank M. Boggs, and an "Autumn Landscape" by Max Meyl.

Among the French paintings the Corots will awaken most interest. The "Cattle at Pasture" was sold in the Perkins sale of 1899 for 52,500 francs to Arnold and Tritt, and later was sold to Australia for 135,000 francs. It represents a rough pasture lot with cattle watched over by a herdsman who sits on a rock at the right talking with a woman. The composition is beautiful and characteristic. In addition to the oil paintings will be found in one of the upper galleries a fine group of water colors and drawings, and there is also a section of the now popular sporting prints.

In other departments of art are miniatures and boxes with painted medallions, some of them of the daintiest beauty, ornaments in bronze, majolicas and potteries of various kinds, carved ivories and a very handsome checker board of German workmanship, the checkers carved in relief with heads of men and women of various nations; wood carvings, fans, screens, enamels, cameos, pewters, jewels, watches, furniture, and rugs.

In nearly all instances the objects are chosen with the taste and humor of the amateur selecting his piece for love of its intrinsic quality, and others with the same feeling for individuality of artistic expression will find much satisfaction in the fact that the main currents of the market have frequently been ignored in the search for unconventional charm.

Y. M. C. A. CONVENTION HERE

To Open on Feb. 21—Realty in State Now Worth $10,462,989.

The Young Men's Christian Association in New York State now owns real estate worth $10,462,989, an increase of more than $750,000 in two years, according to the annual report of the State Executive Committee, made public yesterday.

In New York State the Young Men's Christian Association has a membership of 60,817, and the association gained members at the rate of 3,000 a year in 1911. The report for 1911, as compared with that of 1909, shows:

	1911.	1909.
Number of associations...	221	184
Total members..........	60,817	55,279
Number of buildings.....	86	83
Total property holdings...	$10,462,989	$9,681,833
No. of employed officers..	414	395
Buildings free of debt....	54	56
Current expenses........	$1,595,262	$1,[illegible]

In ten years the value of buildings has increased from $4,697,000 to $9,189,000. In the same period the membership has increased from 43,639 to 60,817. The biennial convention of the Y. M. C. A. of the State will be held here on Feb. 21 and 22.

Business men from all over the State will be at the convention, which will hold most of its sessions in the Twenty-third Street Y. M. C. A., and will have a dinner at the Hotel Astor on Feb. 21.

William M. Kingsley, Vice President of the United States Trust Company and Chairman of the State Executive Committee, speaking of the convention yesterday, said:

"The Young Men's Christian Association in New York State has had a remarkable growth, and it owes much of this to the thousands of business men who have given the organization their moral and financial support. At the convention we will ask the business men to point out to us where, in their opinion, we can do more to meet the needs of both the city and the rural sections of the State."

FARLEY VISITS DUNWOODIE.

The Cardinal Entertained at Dinner in St. Joseph's Seminary.

Cardinal Farley visited St. Joseph's Seminary, Dunwoodie, yesterday, for the first time since he became a member of the Sacred College at Rome. The Cardinal made the trip in an automobile, accompanied by the Very Rev. John P. Chidwick, President of the seminary.

The exterior of the seminary was decorated with Papal and American colors, and with the Cardinal's coat of arms. Inside the decorations were growing plants and flowers. Dinner was served with a large number of priests and seminarians in attendance. The Cardinal and Father Chidwick spoke.

BAL MASQUE WITH MOONLIGHT EFFECTS

Mrs. Griffen Entertains for Her Daughter and Son, Marjorie and Charles Smylie.

200 GUESTS AT SHERRY'S

Dance Before Calcium Lights—Hostess as a Black Pierrette—Miss Delafield's Lincoln's Birthday Party.

Mrs. Benjamin Griffen gave a small bal masque last night for her daughter, Miss Marjorie Smylie, and her son, Charles A. Smylie, her children by a former husband. The dance was in the tapestry suite at Sherry's, which was decorated in palms and had gilt baskets filled with white hyacinths hung on the walls.

There was a seated supper about midnight, and after this the dancing was done before calcium lights so arranged as to give a moonlight effect to the rooms.

Mrs. Griffen, dressed as a black Pierrette, and her sister, Mrs. P. Flewellen Chambers, dressed as a white Pierrette, received the guests, who were in costume and wore masks until the supper was served.

Those asked, who numbered about two hundred, began arriving soon after 10 o'clock, and it was not until midnight that Miss Smylie, dressed as a Turkish lady, and her brother, in a Rough Rider costume given to him by Buffalo Bill, made themselves known.

Among those invited were Mr. and Mrs. Harry Coolidge, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Huhn, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Morris Volck, Mr. and Mrs. B. M. Baruch, Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Ide, Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Gaines, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Durant, Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Baruch, Mr. and Mrs. George Peabody, Mr. and Mrs. Lowery Gillett, Dr. P. F. Chambers, the Misses Lilybell Barnard, Kathrina Page Brown, Margaret Bowers, Dorothy Adriance, Emily Ayres, Marjory Dodd, Dorothy Black, Mary Duke, Marion Graham, Katharine Forbes, Marjorie Cleveland, Marion and Diantha Fitch, Rosalie Elliman, Helen Rich, Gladys McAlpin, Nella Lydon, Katharine Moore, Katharine Oakley, Dorothy Guyon, Hilda Holmes, Mildred Holmes, Mary McKee, Constance McKelvey, Louise Vanderbilt, Dorothy Darlington, Josephine Nicoll, Elizabeth Green, Mildred Harbeck, Gladys Kane, Madeleine Smith, Margaret Smith, Katharine Shaw, Elizabeth Thompson, Eloise Talcott, Rosalie Smith, Katharine Sands, Elizabeth Sabin, Marjory Shannon, Marion Smyth, Helen Rich, and Gladys Robbins.

Also Fairfax Ayres, Dunbar Adams, Dallas Corbiere, Noel Bassett, Dudley Carleton, George Brokaw, David Barrows, Donald Carr, Harry Coe, Jan Viel Berg, Nils Florman, Coe Kerr, Francis Larkin, Russell Dougnerty, Jules Glaenzer, Irving Griffin, Frederick Humphreys, Edward Kane, Harry Manson, Harry Manning, Baron Etienne Marskowski, Count Gabriel de Pontac, Benjamin H. McKee, Walter Eaton, Richard Dyer, and Edward Kane.

LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY PARTY.

Miss Mazie Delafield Entertains at Her Parents' Country Home.

Miss Mazie Delafield, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Maturin L. Delafield, gave a Lincoln's Birthday party yesterday at the country home of her parents, Fieldson, Riverdale, N. Y.

There were present the Misses Carola Churchill, Mollie Wagstaff, Rosina Boardman, May Fowler, Augusta de Peyster, Charlotte Wyeth, Margaret Harris, Josephine Atterbury, Charlotte Delafield, Mrs. Archer-Shee, and Alexander Orr., George Bartholomew, David Keppel, Edward R. Finch, Robert Talmage, George Thacher, and Rufus Finch.

OFF FOR EUROPE TO-DAY.

Some of the Passengers on the Kronprinz Wilhelm and Potsdam.

Transatlantic liners sailing to-day and some of those booked to leave by them are:

KRONPRINZ WILHELM (Bremen)—Mr. and Mrs. George A. Armour, Miss B. Armour, George Baker, Miss Minnie Bell, Miss Katherine Boyd, Louis A. Carter, Miss M. C. Converse, Harry J. De Witt, Miss F. Duveen, Mrs. Elisha Dyer, W. T. Fee, United States Consul at Bremen; Mr. and Mrs. W. Gardner, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Hill, E. B. Holmes, Mr. and Mrs. Bertrand J. Horton, Joseph Jones, Dr. E. Lick, H. S. Marsh, H. Neely, Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Newberry, Miss Sara L. Owen, J. Harris Potter, Mr. and Mrs. John E. Rapp, Col. George L. Shepley, T. W. Slaughter, Dimitri Smirnoff, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Cappelen, Miss Frances Steel, Andrew Taylor, George P. West, J. S. White, Arthur Wise, and Mr. and Mrs. Parkland E. Young.

POTSDAM (Rotterdam)—Mrs. J. Austin, Miss Harriet Baker, Dr. and Mrs. G. E. Frothingham, Mrs. Harry Morrison, E. F. Tolman, and G. Barger.

Brazilian Ambassador at St. Regis.

The Brazilian Ambassador, Señor D. da Gama, arrived from Washington yesterday at the St. Regis, accompanied by Señor J. F. de Barros Pinentel, Second Secretary of the embassy,

Concert To-day in Aid of Clinic.

A concert for the establishment of a clinic for infantile paralysis will be given to-day at 3:30 at the chapel of the Church of the Messiah, Park Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street. The artists who will appear include Miss Josepfa Schaller, Miss Helen Jean Reed, Miss Patricia O'Connor, Gardner Lamson, and J. W. Frothingham.

Elsie Ferguson at Fulton Theatre.

Elsie Ferguson and her original company with the Gaiety Theatre production in "The First Lady in the Land," began an indefinite engagement at the Fulton Theatre yesterday. Miss Ferguson's first season in New York in that play was cut short by previous bookings.

Louis Mann Moves to the Criterion.

Louis Mann in "Elevating a Husband" moved from the Liberty to the Criterion Theatre yesterday to continue a run interrupted by the booking of Marie Cahill in "The Opera Ball." There was no change in the cast.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Paul Armstrong and Wilson Mizner's new play, "The Greyhound," will be presented by Wagenhals & Kemper at the Astor Theatre on Monday, Feb. 26, following Raymond Hitchcock in "The Red Widow."

The members of the "Sumurun" company will attend the matinee Francaise at the Hudson Theatre this afternoon in compliment to Mme. Pilar-Morin, who will present an act from the pantomime of "L'Enfant Prodigue."

Thursday night will be Columbia College night at the Park Theatre, when a large number of the alumni of the college will attend the performance of "The Quaker Girl."

The orchestras of Victor Herbert and Walter Damrosch will be combined to form one of the features of a performance to be given for the benefit of William T. Francis at the Century Theatre on Sunday evening, Feb. 25.

The last week of the coronation pictures at the Kinemacolor Theatre, in West Fortieth Street, began yesterday. After next Monday the pictures will be sent on a tour of the various cities of the country, and on the following Monday the Kinemacolor company will give the first view of the Delhi Durbar pictures at the New York Theatre by arrangement with Klaw & Erlanger.

The cast that will support Mme. Simone in Rostand's "The Lady of Dreams" at the Hudson Theatre will include Elaine Inescourt, an English actress; Julian L'Estrange, and A. E. Anson.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Lord and Lady de Malahide Talbot of England, after making a tour of the world, are spending a few days at the Belmont on their way home.

Mr. and Mrs. James Greenleaf Sykes of 131 East Sixty-sixth Street are giving a small dance at their home on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. John R. McLean of Washington are in town for a few days and are staying at the Ritz-Carlton. Lord and Lady Ashburton are also stopping at this hotel.

Mrs. Harold A. Hatch is giving a St. Valentine's Day party for young people at the residence of her father, Seth M. Milliken, 990 Madison Avenue, to-morrow afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas M. Carnegie, who are arriving on the Olympic, will stay at the Plaza.

Carroll Winslow, who is to marry Miss Rose O'Neill Kane at Tuxedo on Feb. 17, will give his farewell bachelor dinner to-night at the Yale Club. Oliver De Gray Vanderbilt, Jr., whose marriage to Miss Madelon Weir takes place on Saturday, gave his bachelor dinner last night at the Princeton Club.

Mrs. Henry Meyer Johnson gave a bridge party yesterday at her residence. The prizes were silver picture frames.

Mrs. Robert H. Turle has gone to South Carolina with her daughters, Mrs. Alfred Roelker, Jr., and Mrs. J. Saunders Taylor.

Mrs. George A. Lung and her small son are spending the Winter at Lakewood. Dr. Lung is on the Connecticut.

Mrs. John Chandler Moore will entertain to-day with a small luncheon at her residence.

Mrs. J. D. Beale and her son, Phelan Beale, are living at the Stewart, Broadway and Ninety-fourth Street.

Mrs. Lewis Nixon has invitations out for a large costume dinner on Friday evening.

Mrs. Rawson Underhill and her son, Beekman Underhill, have gone to California for a visit.

A subscription dance under the auspices of Mrs. W. B. Dinsmore, Mrs. Oliver Harriman, Mrs. Stephen H. P. Pell, Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Jr., Mrs. Henry C. de Rham 2d, and others, will take place at Sherry's this evening.

Mrs. G. Maurice Heckscher will give an informal tea on Feb. 19 at her residence in West Fifty-first Street.

A benefit recital in aid of St. Faith's House, Tarrytown, will be held to-day at 3 o'clock at Trinity Chapel Parish House, 15 West Twenty-fifth Street.

Mrs. Frank H. Potter will give a large tea to-morrow afternoon at the Hotel Gotham, where she is spending the Winter.

Mrs. Frederick Edey plans to leave for Palm Beach to-day to remain six weeks.

Mrs. Elisha Dyer and daughter, Miss Laura Swan, and Mr. and Mrs. Sidney J. Colford, Jr., are sailing for Europe to-day.

Mrs. Herbert D. Robbins will give a dinner to-night for her niece, Miss Dorothea Carroll, at her residence, 1,034 Fifth Avenue.

HAND $1 BILLS TO POOR MEN.

Visitors at Municipal Lodging House Have Charitable Impulse.

While Supt. Yorke of the Municipal Lodging House, at the foot of East Twenty-sixth Street, was attending to the needs of 600 applicants for food and lodging last night, two well-dressed men entered and asked permission to look around the institution. The request was granted and the men saw the baths, the kitchens, and the dormitories. While they were in the dining room one of the men appeared to be deeply impressed by the misery in the faces.

There were thirty-five men receiving food at the time, and to each of the men the visitors gave a $1 bill. When asked by Supt. Yorke to give their names the men did not want to do so, but finally one of the men said his name was Freedman and that he lived at 57 West Fifty-fifth Street. The other man said his name was Phillips and that he lived at Elizabeth, N. J.

Mme. Eames Ill with the Grip.

Mme. Emma Eames has returned to New York with her husband, Emilio de Gogorza, and is ill with a bad case of the grip. She is stopping at the Hotel Ritz Carlton and has abandoned her concert dates for the time being. Mme. Eames was taken ill in Buffalo.

Cyril Scott in "The Fatted Calf."

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 12.—"The Fatted Calf," an American comedy by Arthur Hopkins, was acted here yesterday afternoon under William A. Brady's management, with Cyril Scott in the stellar rôle. Mr. Scott was assisted by a company which included Howard Esterbrook, Charles B. Wells, Jane Marbury, and Margaret Greene. The play is booked for an early opening in New York.

WEEK'S BILLS AT THE THEATRES

The stock company at the Academy of Music began its second week in "Alias Jimmy Valentine" yesterday afternoon.

Sam Bernard in "He Came from Milwaukee" opened at the Manhattan Opera House yesterday for a week's engagement.

The attraction this week at the West End Theatre is F. C. Whitney's production of "The Chocolate Soldier," that has not been seen in New York since last season.

The headliners at Keith & Proctor's Fifth Avenue yesterday were Nora Bayes and Jack Norworth, Florence Nash in the satire "In 1999" began a second week there, and others on the bill were Yvette, J. C. Nugent and company, Haviland and Thornton, Carbrey brothers, Delmore and Oneida, Kluting's animals, and the Azelle Sextet.

Charles J. Ross and Mabel Fenton headed the bill at Hammerstein's Victoria Theatre, and included in the rest of the programme were Frank Tinney, "My Lady's Fan," Amelia Stone and Armand Kaliz, Charles E. Wildish and company, McConnell and Simpson, Jarrow, the Three White Kuhns, White and West, Ellis's Hawaiians, Countess Leontine, La Vier, the Dorothy Sisters, Williams and Cane, and the White brothers.

Jesse Lasky's production of "The Antique Girl" was the feature of the bill at the Alhambra Theatre, and among the others who appeared were Cesare Nesi, Lolo, Joseph Hart's "Dinkelspiel's Christmas," Bert Kalmar and Jessie Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Jimmie Barry, Irene Dillon, and Adair and Dahn.

At the Bronx Theatre the headline attraction was Jesse Lasky's production of "California." Charles Leonard Fletcher appeared in impersonations, and others on the programme were Raymond and Caverly, Frank Morrell, Clark and Bergman, the Four Hanlons, and Berton and Striker.

Robinson's "Crusoe Girls" began a week's engagement at the Columbia Theatre, offering two one-act burlesques, with several vaudeville specialties between the numbers.

Attractions at other burlesque houses consisted of Clark's "Runaway Girls," at the Murray Hill; Al Reeves and his "Beauty Show" at Hurtig & Seamon's Music Hall; "Bohemians," at Miner's, in the Bronx; Zallah's "Own Company," at Miner's Eighth Avenue, and "The Columbia Burlesquers," at the Olympic.

James K. Hackett in "The Grain of Dust" began a week's engagement at the Montauk Theatre, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon.

At the Shubert Theatre, Brooklyn, the week's attraction is Liebler & Co.'s production of "The Deep Purple."

Kitty Gordon in "The Enchantress" came to the Broadway Theatre, Brooklyn, yesterday, for a week's engagement.

The bill at the Orpheum Theatre, Brooklyn, included Robert Edeson in a version of "Strongheart," Frank Tinney, Melville and Higgins, Little Billy, Jere Grady and company, Perry and White, the Sully family, Howard's ponies and dogs, and Yankee and Dixie.

'THE OPERA BALL' HAS GREAT CHARM

An Exceptionally Melodious Score, with Unusually Good Voices to Sing It.

MISS CAHILL DELIGHTS

Miss Gentle, Late of Grand Opera; Miss Ulrich, and Harry Conor in New Musical Piece at the Liberty.

THE OPERA BALL, a musical comedy, in three acts, by Victor Leon and H. von Waldberg, adapted by Sydney Rosenfeld and Clare Kummer; music by Richard Heuberger. Liberty Theatre.

George Dumenil	Harry Fairleigh
Paul Aubier	George Lydecker
Germain	Howard Pascal
Palmyra	Evelyn Carter Carrington
Theophilus Beaubisson	Harry Conor
Capt. Henry Beaubisson	Burrell Barbaretto
Angele, his daughter	Olive Ulrich
Marguerite	Alice Gentle
Celeste Deremy	Miss Cahill
Yvette	Hazel Kingdon
Fleurette	Dorothy Arthur
Babette	Viola Cain
Coquette	Marion Miller
Philip	Frank Tierney
Fedora	Mayme Gehrue

Miss Marie Cahill has returned to town. Which is merely another way of saying that things are brighter than they were. One rather likes to say it, too. For Miss Cahill has a way of adding to the joy of life without being too aggressively insistent about it. She is unique, though the remark to that effect is not. And she may be depended upon generally to add some delightful minutes to any entertainment in which she happens to appear.

In the present case Miss Cahill comes with "The Opera Ball," which is very modestly termed a musical comedy. Modestly, because others, of considerably less worth and with far less reason, have introduced themselves under the title "opera comique." This one gets a good deal nearer to the more legitimate school. And that is at once its strength and, perhaps, its weakness. Strength, in the sense of a reasonable, consistent little story, and an exceptionally charming score; weakness in the general placidity of the action which does not always appeal to audiences used to the noise and bustle and hodge-podge of the so-called musical shows. But for people of refined tastes, who like a thing that is good and that is well done, "The Opera Ball" is to be most freely commended.

And, wonder of wonders! It contains a cast of principals who can sing. And do sing. And who, fortunately, have material which needs to be sung.

There was one little number in the first act so curiously similar to a song sung by Miss Julia Sanderson in "The Siren" as to suggest a lifting from another score. But it is difficult to be certain about these things without comparing the music, and on the whole, the score of "The Opera Ball" is so fresh and pleasing and tuneful that one feels grateful for it.

What the piece needs most is a bit more ginger. But as it stands it is a remarkably pleasant entertainment. And it is different.

To begin with there is no opening chorus—in fact, there is no chorus at all until the second act. Instead you get at the beginning the keynote of joy in a song "We Have Only One Life to Live" sung by the two young husbands of the piece, whose stolen visit to the Opera Ball is presently to show how they are trying to live it, and how, in consequence, they get into a peck of trouble. For they have been lured there by their wives, urged on by a flirtatious, but highly respectable and worldly wise widow person, who on her part is doing a little angling.

Miss Marie Cahill is the widow, with an aureole of golden hair above the widow's weeds, which are worn only long enough to "plant" the character and are subsequently doffed for more cheerful, if no more modish, things. And at intervals Miss Cahill sings as only she can sing, three or four little songs, which take on meaning and importance from the way she sings them. In one of them she repeats a familiar question, "What Are We Coming To?" and, by way of illustration, does the Turkey Trot. Now the Turkey Trot as Miss Cahill does it is again something "quite different."

It doesn't call for municipal regulation at all. Of course, Miss Cahill has a "coon song." This one is about a girl who wants a little loving now and then and is obliged to mention the fact. It is a deliciously seductive little song as Miss Cahill sings it. And at intervals it is her part to arrange the plot, to create the tangles, and unravel all the knots. These things she does with a peculiar unction and directness that spell fine art. For in her own peculiar way Miss Cahill is an artiste of a very exceptional calibre.

In the meantime she isn't the whole show. She is a generous entertainer. In one rôle, for instance, instead of a tired, frayed out Long Acre Square songbird, she allows you to hear Miss Alice Gentle, who first came into notice at the Manhattan Opera House under the Hammerstein régime. Miss Gentle sings delightfully, and in the rôle of the other wife, another good voice is displayed by Miss Olive Ulrich.

The most curious part of it all is that the producers evidently remembered that voices were important instead of insisting that one wife had to be a blonde and the other a brunette. That's the way it is usually done. And so with Harry Fairleigh and George Lydecker in the opposing male rôles the music is again well handled.

And so the succession of solos, duos, quartets and what not, are excellently given.

What more can one ask? Well, a little low comedy—not too much. Very good. There is Harry Conor to provide it, and he is dependable.

The English book, by Sydney Rosenfeld and Clare Kummer, is singularly free from the ordinary banalities. And the music, by Richard Heuberger, is really insinuating and soothing.

The whole thing will stand a little quickening with advantage. But it has lots of charm to commend it.

'MAN FROM COOK'S' APPEARS.

Klaw & Erlanger Produce a Comedy, with Music, by Blossom and Hubbell.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 12.—Klaw & Erlanger gave a first performance of "The Man from Cook's," a comedy with music, by Maurice Ordenneau; English book and lyrics by Henry Blossom, music by Raymond Hubbell, at the Academy of Music to-night. The plot tells the adventures of a French Prince posing as a Cook's tourist agent, his artist friends, an American girl touring Europe with her parents, and a fortune-hunting English peer. The scenes are laid in a Parisian restaurant which had been a tourist agency, and the garden of a Naples hotel overlooking the bay.

Gustav Bergman, who has been singing in grand opera in Vienna and Stockholm, played the rôle of the Prince. Stella Hoban was cast as the American girl, and Fred Walton had the part of an irresponsible artist, a friend of the Prince. Other members of the cast were Leslie Kenyon, John Daly Murphy, Ralph Whitehead, Flavia Arcaro, Eleanor Pendleton, and Marion Murray.

A Phenomenal Success
Two years in America and now used by principal railroads, hotels and restaurants throughout the country Delicious and Piquant
WAW-WAW
SAUCE
with soups, salads, meats and fish unequalled. At the same time a WONDERFUL digestive.
St. James Importing Co. (Importers), New York City.

'SIEGFRIED' ADMIRABLY SUNG

With Hensel, Griswold, and Miss Matzenauer in Leading Roles.

An accident befell the third of the ring dramas, "Siegfried," which was performed at the Metropolitan Opera House yesterday afternoon in the cycle which is being given at this theatre. Carl Burrian found himself too hoarse to sing, and Heinrich Hensel, who had sung Siegmund at the performance of "Die Walküre" last week, was heard as Siegmund's son yesterday.

The performance in many respects was an admirable one. "Siegfried" has been one of this season's répertoire operas, unlike "Die Walküre" and "Das Rheingold," but it had evidently received care and special preparation for this special performance, under the hands of Mr. Hertz, who directed the orchestra.

Of the separate impersonations there should be high words of praise for Putnam Griswold's performance of "Der Wanderer," a part of which he has only sung in New York, and to which he brings the best qualities of his voice; for Miss Matzenauer's Erda, and for Mr. Reiss's Mime, one of the best characterizations in the Metropolitan's gallery.

Otto Goritz was yesterday's Alberich; Basil Ruysdael Fafner, Berta Morena Brunhilde, and Bella Alten the voice of the forest bird.

GEN. LANGLOIS IS DEAD.

One of Forty "Immortals" and an Authority on Military Strategy.

PARIS, Feb. 12.—Gen. Hippolyte Langlois, Senator from the Department of Meurthe-et-Moselle and member of the French Academy, died to-day. He was elected one of the forty "immortals" on Feb. 9, 1911, in succession to Costa de Beauregard. He was an authority on military strategy and tactics, and his works on modern warfare are widely known. He was born in 1839, and was a Grand Officer of the Legion of Honor.

Walter A. Post.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Feb. 12.—Walter A. Post, President of the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company, and President of the Dominion Land Company, died suddenly at his home here to-night.

Walter A. Post was born at Kingston, N. Y., Jan. 7, 1857. His first engineering work of importance was with I. E. White, contractor for terminal improvements on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad at Newport News. In 1890 he went with the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company as civil engineer, and under his direction the erection of the present plant was carried to completion. Mr. Post was chosen President of the company in February, 1911.

Mr. Post belonged to the Engineers' and Railroad Clubs of New York City and to the Virginia Club of Norfolk, Va. He was a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, the Society of Naval Engineers, and the Society of Naval Architects. He had been a Fellow of the Royal Astronomical Society of London, England, since 1883, and a member of the Astronomical Society of the Pacific.

Nathaniel B. Valentine.

Nathaniel B. Valentine, a descendant of Thomas Valentine, who occupied the famous house on Valentine Hill, Yonkers, during the revolution, died at his country home in Essex, Conn., Sunday night of pneumonia. He was 79 years old. Born in Yonkers he had lived there until seven years ago, when he moved to Essex. He had been Commissioner of Highways and School Trustee. He is survived by his widow and two sons, both real estate brokers, Dudley F. of Yonkers and Edward of Mount Vernon. The Valentine house served as headquarters for George Washington for a short period.

Obituary Notes.

HOFFMAN ROGERS, a retired merchant, 66 years old, died yesterday at his home, 102 Madison Avenue, of heart disease. He is survived by two sons and a daughter.

WILLIAM T. WATERBURY, an old-time steamboat Captain, died at his residence, 39 Hoyt Street, Stamford Conn. He was 69 years old. Mr. Waterbury was a member of a family which dates back to the settlement of Stamford. For years he was Captain of Long Island Sound steamers. He is survived by a son and two daughters.

Dr. PETER WINDT BRAKELEY, aged 68 years, a resident of Dunellen, N. J., since 1870, died at his home in that place yesterday. He was born at Belvidere, N. J., and after being graduated from Princeton University took a medical course at the University of Pennsylvania, graduating in the class of 1869. He served as Mayor and Postmaster of Dunellen. At the time of his death he was Vice President of the Middlesex County Republican Committee, Vice President of the Dunellen National Bank, and a member of the New Jersey Medical Society.

Dr. J. M. BRITTAIN, pastor of the Temple Baptist Church, Atlanta, Ga., and one of the best known ministers in Georgia, was found dead in bed at his home in that city, Sunday. Death was due to heart disease. Dr. Brittain was sixty-nine years old and was a Confederate veteran.

ELI TRICKETT, founder of the great knife making industry at Walden, N. Y., died there yesterday morning, aged seventy-three. He was a native of England.

ELMER E. COVERT, a well-known advertising manager of Trenton, N. J., died at his home yesterday of hemorrhages of the brain.

Dr. WILLIAM K. KIRBY, a prominent physician of Providence, R. I., was stricken with apoplexy in his office yesterday and died almost immediately. Dr. Kirby was born in Springfield, Mass., forty-two years ago. He was formerly treasurer of the Providence Baseball and Polo Clubs.

JULIA LAWTON KENDRICK, wife of John R. Kendrick, a publisher of Philadelphia, is dead at the home of her daughter, Mrs. H. G. Hoban, 200 West Eighty-sixth Street. She was a cousin of Gen. A. R. Lawton of Savannah, who was at one time Minister to Austria and Quartermaster General of the Confederate Army. Her husband is a nephew of Dr. J. Ryland Kendrick, once President of Vassar College. She is survived by three sons.

FREDERICK WILLIAM BENNETT, of the firm of J. K. Armsby & Co., wholesale grocers of Hudson Street, died on Saturday at the Hotel St. George, in Brooklyn. He was sixty-two years old and was born in Yonkers. His wife and two daughters survive him.

SAMUEL WILLIAMSON, who had been a complaint clerk in the Magistrates' Courts in this city since their organization in 1895, died on Sunday at his home, 134 West Thirty-first Street. He was fifty-two years old. Mr. Williamson had served in all the Magistrates' Courts of Manhattan and his last post was at the Jefferson Market Court where he had been stationed for six months. Mr. Williamson leaves a wife and one son.

J. FRED. CRANE of 47 Brevoort Place Brooklyn, died on Saturday in a railroad station at Philadelphia of heart disease. Mr. Crane was a manufacturing jeweler. He was born in 1857 and was unmarried.

HENRY EPPIG, principal stockholder in the Eastern Ice Association of Far Rockaway, died on Saturday at his home, 685 Bushwick Avenue, Brooklyn. He was the son of the late Leonhard Eppig, a Brooklyn brewer. He was a member of several Germanic societies and was 50 years old.

EDWIN H. COFFIN, JR., died Sunday at St. Mary's Hospital, Brooklyn. He was an officer of the Brooklyn Riding and Driving Club and of the Union League Stables. His home was at 455 Lafayette Street, Brooklyn, and he was 48 years old. A widow, two daughters, and one son survive him.

PHOEBE E. JOHNSON, daughter of William Durland, once Sheriff of Queens County, died on Friday at her home in Jamaica at the age of 68. Mrs. Johnson belonged to an old Long Island family and leaves five children.

EDWARD R. SHIPMAN, a retired grain merchant, died on Sunday at his home, 123 St. John's Place, Brooklyn, of heart disease. He leaves a wife and three sons.

EMILY CLARK CHARLES, widow of George E. Charles, founder of the grocery business of Charles & Co., died suddenly on Sunday at her home, 520 Madison Avenue. She was active in church and charitable work in this city and was a member of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church. Mrs. Charles was born in Ireland seventy-three years ago. Two sons and a daughter survive her.

BAYARD GOURAUD, a Captain of the Seventeenth Lancers, English Army, and well known in New York, died on Friday at Aden. Capt. Gouraud was a brother of Jackson Gouraud, a song writer, who was married in 1901 to Mrs. Henry M. Gillig, formerly Miss Amy Crocker of San Francisco. Capt. Gouraud was born in America, the third son of Col. George Edward Gouraud, a cavalry officer of American birth.

SARAH A. O'REILLY, widow of Edward H. O'Reilly, died on Saturday at her home, 125 West Ninety-fifth Street. She was fifty-seven years old.

ELIZABETH PERRY VINTON, eldest daughter of the late Rev. Francis Vinton, S. T. D., of New York, died on Sunday at her home in Pomfret, Conn. She was the granddaughter of the late Commodore Oliver Hazard Perry of Newport.

LOUIS A. LE BAILLY, for the last six years the New York representative of the California Wine Growers' Association, is dead at his home, 396 Riverdale Avenue, Yonkers. He was 64 years old. A wife, four sons, and three daughters survive him.

NORDICA SUDDENLY STRICKEN IN BOSTON

Prima Donna Attacked with Neuritis in Her Arms, and Unable to Sing Isolde.

GADSKI TAKES HER PLACE

Summoned from New York, She Arrives Just in Time for the Performance.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 12.—Mme. Lillian Nordica was stricken at the Hotel Lenox early this morning after a rehearsal of two acts of "Tristan and Isolde," in which she was scheduled to sing her favorite rôle at the Boston Opera House to-night.

While her physicians were non-committal as to the real cause of her illness, it was learned that the famous singer was suffering from neuritis, which had affected both of her arms.

The sudden attack was so serious that Mme. Gadski was summoned by telegraph at New York this morning to appear in the rôle of Isolde. Although she had sprained her ankle during a performance at the Metropolitan Opera House last week, she came on the 1 o'clock train, arriving in Boston at 6 this evening. Announcement of the change in artists was made at the Opera House before the performance.

Mme. Nordica came to Boston last Friday. She was accompanied by a nurse. Dr. L. H. Kimball met her at her hotel. He accompanied her to the rehearsal at the Opera House Sunday evening. Mme. Nordica rehearsed two acts and then returned to her hotel, where she continued the rehearsal until after midnight. During the early morning she was taken suddenly ill. She had been attended in New York by Drs. O'Neill and Bailey, specialists in nervous diseases. Dr. Kimball said to-night he hoped she would be able to appear at her scheduled performance Saturday, but he could not be sure she would be able.

At the hotel it was stated she had been suffering great pain. Dr. Kimball declared he had found no symptom of a shock of any kind, but could not speak for the New York physicians. Dr. Kimball said that Mme. Nordica was in charge of the nurse who had accompanied her from New York.

To-day Mme. Nordica's secretary declared that she was greatly disappointed because she was unable to appear, and felt more keenly her inability to present the rôle of Isolde to the Boston audience, than her admirers.

Dr. Rodger Power O'Neill of 910 St. Nicholas Avenue, who is Mme. Nordica's physician, said last night that he had heard from the singer, and her present illness was of a trifling character. He had been attending her for a moderate attack of neuritis, he said, before she went to Boston last week. "You see, artists like Mme. Nordica are so highly strung that a very little thing affects them, and although not in any way serious, it may yet be sufficient to prevent their appearing in a big rôle."

Dr. O'Neill did not think it probable that he would have to go to Boston to see his patient.

WOMEN RULE AT COLONIAL.

In Roles of Actors, Stage Hands, and Conductor—Miss Revelle a Sheriff.

The feminist movement struck the Colonial Theatre with a bang yesterday and caused Bud Burke, the stage manager, to remark:

"These suffragettes are going too darn far."

The programme was made up entirely of women performers. Which has happened before. But yesterday everybody else connected with the theatre in an official capacity was a woman. Mrs. Pauline H. Boyle, from Percy Williams's Gotham Theatre in Brooklyn, came over to be business manager; Mrs. Horace Washburn was conductor of the orchestra, and there was a bevy of pretty girl ushers in Peter Pan blouses, programme girls in white hussar uniforms, and "card girls" in red uniforms of the same arm of the army. Back on the stage there were women stage hands, which accounts for the remark of Mr. Burke, the stage manager. The members of the Stage Hands' Union tolerated their presence, but found them considerably in the way.

Miss Nellie Revelle, the press agent, although her duty is to persuade people to come to the Williams theatres, yesterday had the job of ejecting the objectionable. She wore a Deputy Sheriff's badge, and when the second number on the programme was on she had occasion to exercise her authority.

He had a seat in the second row of the orchestra, on the aisle, and he had evidently been out with friends before the performance. Anyhow, he began to talk too loud and to applaud at the wrong place. One of the new girl ushers went down to remonstrate with him, and he had the temerity to call her "cutie." Then Miss Revelle took a hand. She told him to leave. He said he wouldn't; that he had paid $1 for his seat and would pay another dollar to see her put him out. She said she would put him out for nothing, and she did. She took him by the collar and led him up the aisle to the rear. As he came to the exit, where there were many people waiting to be seated, he said: "Well, I don't care. You can't vote, anyhow."

The people on the stage in what the programme called a "Festival of Femininity" were the O'Meers Sisters and company, Hilda Hawthorne, McMahon's "Watermelon Girls," Tempest and Sunshine, Charlotte Parry, Catherine Hayes and Sabel oJhnson, the Kaufman Troupe, Emma Carus, and the Leitzel Sisters.

"Ariane et Barbe-Bleue" Repeated.

Dukas's setting of Maeterlinck's drama, "Ariane et Barbe-Bleue," was repeated at the Metropolitan Opera House last evening before the Monday night subscription audience. The cast again included Miss Farrar as the enlightened Ariane, Miss Matzenauer as the nurse, and Mr. Rothier as Blue Beard. The parts of the other wives are all excellently filled, and a special word of praise should go to Mme. Maubourg for her graceful poses and her clear enunciation, and to Miss Fornaroli for her playing of the part of Alladine, which calls for no singing. Mr. Toscanini conducted.

Miss Anglin Revives 'Green Stockings'

Margaret Anglin made a revival of A. E. W. Mason's comedy, "Green Stockings," at the Lyceum Theatre yesterday, temporarily withdrawing the Henry Arthur Jones drama, "Lydia Gilmore." With the exception of H. Reeves-Smith and Maude Granger, who were of Miss Anglin's original company in the Mason piece, the cast was made up of her latest company.

Swift & Company's Sales of Fresh Beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, 10th, averaged 9.35 cents per pound.—Adv.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Married.

Connecticut.

SAILER—COMAC.—Feb. 10, Danbury, Amelia Comac to Jacob Sailer.

New Jersey.

JOHNSON—BREESE.—Feb. 10, Trenton, Cornelia G. Breese to Frank Johnson.

SMITH—HOWELL.—Feb. 7, New Brunswick, Anita C. Howell to Newton B. Smith.

MACKENZIE—HAMMARSTROM.—At noon, Monday, Feb. 12, 1912, at Terrace Dale, Towson, Md., W. Elenor, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. N. P. Hammarstrom, to Mr. Edward Hemond Mackenzie. At home after March 1.

THAT LAUGH-PROVOKING WEEKLY
SATIRE
Edited by WALTER PULITZER
Has Scored ANOTHER HIT with its NEW FEATURE:
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Died.

BELDEN.—At Montreal, Feb. 12, after a short illness, Charles D. Belden of Stamford, Conn., in the seventieth year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BERTINE.—Paschal D., on Feb. 12, 1912, in his 85th year. Services at his late residence, 261 Clifton Place, Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Feb. 14, at 8 P. M.

BLAKELEY.—Feb. 10, John N. Blakeley. Funeral chapel Stephen Merritt Burial and Cremation Co., 8th Av., 19th St., Wednesday, 10 A. M.

BURDETT.—Feb. 12, at Englewood, N. J., Gilbert Cornwall, infant son of Gilbert Underhill Burdett and Helen Cornwall Burdett.

BYXBEE.—On Monday, Feb. 12, at her late residence, 159 St. Mark's Av., Brooklyn, Mary Vreeland, wife of James A. Byxbee. Notice of funeral hereafter.

CARMAN.—At Saco, Me., Jan. 17, Madeleine Mills Carman.

CHARLES.—Suddenly, Sunday, Feb. 11, 1912, Emily Clark, widow of George E. Charles. Funeral services Tuesday, Feb. 13, 5 P. M., at her late residence, 520 Madison Av.

CRANE.—J. Fred, suddenly on Feb. 10, in Washington, D. C., son of the late Dr. John L. and Charlotte E. Crane of Messrs. Mandeville, Carrow & Crane, jewelers, Newark, N. J. Funeral services at 47 Brevoort Place, Brooklyn, Tuesday evening, Feb. 13, at 8 o'clock. Interment at Greenwood Cemetery, Wednesday, 11 A. M.

DUNN.—On Saturday, Feb. 10, 1912, Sarah A., widow of Adolph G. Dunn. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 115 West 48th St., Tuesday, Feb. 13, at 4 P. M. Interment Trinity Cemetery.

EATON.—Suddenly, on Feb. 12, at her residence, 201 West 78th St., New York City, Cornelia Carpentier, wife of William S. Eaton. Funeral services, Wednesday, Feb. 14, 10 A. M., at Holy Trinity Church, 207 West 82d St. Interment private.

FARR.—On Monday evening, Feb. 12, 1912, at her residence, 16 Lexington Av., after a brief illness, Anna M. G. Farr, wife of the late James M. Farr. Notice of funeral hereafter.

FURNISS.—On Sunday evening, Feb. 11, after a short illness, Sophia R. C. Furniss. Funeral at the convenience of the family from her late residence, 280 Madison Av. Please omit flowers.

GRIGG.—At Greenwich, Conn., Feb. 12, 1912, Fannie Bush, daughter of the late John R. and Ophelia A. Grigg. Funeral from the residence of her brother-in-law, Alexander Mead, 349 Lake Av., on Wednesday, Feb. 14, at 2:30 P. M. Cincinnati (Ohio) and Boston (Mass.) papers please copy.

HEWLETT.—On Feb. 12, at the residence of her sister, Mrs. P. C. Vandewater, Cedarhurst, L. I., Jane A., daughter of the late Benjamin S. and Susan J. Hewlett. Funeral services at Trinity Church, Hewlett, Feb. 15, at 3 o'clock.

JOHNSON.—Suddenly, at Tucson, Ariz, Helen, daughter of Mary D. Johnson and the late William S. Johnson. Funeral services will be held at the residence of her mother, 19 Walnut St., East Orange, N. J., on Wednesday, Feb. 14, at 11 A. M., on arrival of 10 o'clock train from New York, by D., L. & W. R. R.

JOSEPH.—Early Sunday morning, Feb. 11, 1912, Dupont S., in his 87th year. Funeral Tuesday, 11 A. M., Feb. 13, from residence of his son, Charles Joseph, 198 Bay 17th St., Brooklyn. Interment in family plot, Linden Cemetery, Long Island.

KENDRICK.—On Sunday, Feb. 11, 1912, Julia Lawton, beloved wife of John R. Kendrick of Philadelphia, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Martin J. E. Hoban, 200 West 86th St., New York. Services from THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St., (Frank E. Campbell Building,) on Tuesday, Feb. 13, at 2 P. M. Conducted by Rev. Dr. George H. Ferris, pastor First Baptist Church of Philadelphia.

KYLES.—Feb. 12, 1912, Martha J. Kyles, aged 93 years. Services Wednesday evening, 8 o'clock, at Stephen Merritt's new Chapel, 8th Av., near 21st St.

LANE.—Feb. 11, George Tibbitts Lane, at Augusta, Ga. Funeral Wednesday, Feb. 14, from 51 First St., Troy, N. Y.

MacHAFFIE.—After a long illness, Mary Anne, wife of William MacHaffie, in her 65th year. Funeral services at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Gertrude Smith, Tenafly, N. J., Wednesday, Feb. 14, at 8 P. M. Interment Thursday morning at Brookside Cemetery, Englewood, N. J.

McKENNA.—On Sunday, Feb. 11, Mrs. Margaret McKenna, after a brief illness. Funeral on Wednesday from residence, 234 East 36th St. Kindly omit flowers.

O'REILLY.—On Saturday, Feb. 10, 1912, in her 57th year, at her residence, 125 West 95th St., Sarah A., widow of Edward H. O'Reilly. Requiem mass at Church of the Holy Name, 96th St. and Amsterdam Av., on Tuesday at 10 o'clock. Interment in Calvary Cemetery.

POTT.—At Roselle Park, N. J., on Monday, Feb. 12, 1912, Louis Roosevelt Pott, eldest son of Gideon R. and Louise Fleming Pott, (born Myers,) in the 31st year of his age. Funeral on Wednesday, Feb. 14, at 8 P. M. from residence, 24 Webster Av. Interment in family plot at Summit, N. J.

ROGERS.—Feb. 11, 1912, Hoffman Rogers, aged 66 years. Private funeral services at Stephen Merritt's New Chapel, 8th Av., near 21st St., Wednesday afternoon, 1:30.

ROSSITER.—At Concord, N. H., Feb. 6, Sarah Pynchon Rossiter, of Washington, D. C., daughter of the late William S. Rossiter, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

SELIGMAN.—On Monday, Feb. 12, 1912, Washington Seligman, son of James Seligman, in his 56th year. Funeral services at Temple Emanu-El, 43d St. and 5th Av., Tuesday morning, Feb. 13th, 11 o'clock.

SHAW.—On Saturday, Feb. 10, at her residence, 16 Franklin St., Morristown, N. J., Lucy, widow of Henry Shaw, in the 82d year of her age. The funeral services will be held at St. Peter's Church, Morristown, N. J., on Tuesday, Feb. 13, at 12 o'clock.

TALMAGE.—At Philadelphia, Feb. 9, 1912, the Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage, D. D., aged 44 years. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services on Tuesday afternoon, Feb. 13, at 2 o'clock, at Chambers Wylie Memorial Presbyterian Church, Broad and Spruce Sts., Philadelphia. Interment private. Please omit flowers.

THOMPSON.—At his residence, 640 Madison Av., on Sunday, Feb. 11, 1912, Edward Gardiner, son of the late Edward Gardiner Thompson, in the 77th year of his age. Funeral services at Trinity Chapel, 25th St., near Broadway, on Tuesday, 10:30 A. M. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

TYSON.—Eleanor Tyson. Funeral THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d, (Frank Campbell Building,) Tuesday, 10 o'clock.

VINTON.—At her residence, in Pomfret, Conn., on Sunday, Feb. 11, Elizabeth Perry Vinton, eldest daughter of the late Rev. Francis Vinton, S. T. D., of New York, and granddaughter of the late Commodore Oliver Hazard Perry of Newport, R. I. Funeral services will be held at Christ Memorial Church, Pomfret, on Wednesday, Feb. 14, at 11 o'clock A. M. Interment at Newport, R. I.

WEATHERBEE.—On Feb. 11, 1912, Edwin H. Weatherbee of 240 Madison Av., in the 61st year of his age. Funeral services at the Church of the Incarnation, Madison Av. and 35th St., on Tuesday, Feb. 13, at 10 A. M. Please omit flowers.

BECKER.—Eugene, 359 West 54th St., Feb. 11, aged 15.

BECKERT.—Emilie, 661 East 170th St., Feb. 11, aged 72.

BURNS.—Patrick, 930 Forest Av., Bronx, Feb. 11.

CEELY.—Mary, 326 West 40th St., Feb. 9.

DEVLIN.—James J., 2,714 8th Av., Feb. 11. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

DUNN.—James, 332 East 31st St., Feb. 10, aged 56. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

FORD.—Mary, Home for Incurables, 3d Av. and 183d St., Feb. 11. Funeral to-day.

GALVIN.—Maurice, 220 West 30th St., Feb. 9, aged 24.

GINSBERG.—Jonah, 132 West 113th St., Feb. 11.

GRIMMELBEIN.—Anna, German Odd Fellows' Home, Feb. 11, aged 76. Funeral to-day.

GRINNELL.—Joseph W., 64 St. Mark's Place, Feb. 11. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

GROSS.—Emma, 155 East 115th St., Feb. 11. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

HALL.—Patrick, 437 West 34th St., Feb. 11. Funeral to-morrow, 9 A. M.

HINCHEY.—Thomas, 21 Charles St., Feb. 9.

McDONOUGH.—Cecelia, Feb. 10. Funeral 9 Cannon St.

McHENRY.—William, 522 East 85th St., Feb. 10. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

MANION.—Catharine C., 1,249 Tinton Av., Feb. 10. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

MOORE.—Isaac, 128 Bradhurst Av., Feb. 11. Funeral to-morrow, 1 P. M.

O'BRIEN.—Bridget, 56 106th St., Feb. 9. Funeral to-day.

ROCHE.—Mary, Feb. 11. Funeral 133 West 37th St., to-morrow, 9 A. M.

RYALL.—Ernest W., 158 East 102d St., Feb. 11, aged 51. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

SHEERAN.—John H., 239 East 6th St., Feb. 10. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

SHIPMAN.—Edward R., 123 St. John's Place, Feb. 11. Funeral notice later.

SLATTERY.—John, 201 West 20th St., Feb. 9.

TUCKER.—Charles R., 489 Hudson Av., Feb. 11, aged 28. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

VAN PRAAG.—Leon, 271 East 156th St., Feb. 11, aged 76. Funeral to-morrow, private.

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Died.

WALTON.—Thomas H., 224 East 36th St., Feb. 11. Funeral notice later.

YEAGER.—Andrew, 540 West 51st St., Feb. 11. Funeral notice later.

Brooklyn.

BREIDENBACH.—John F., 1,244 Bushwick Av., Feb. 10, aged 48. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

BUTZ.—Lading, 213 Madison St., Feb. 11, aged 83.

CONNORS.—Mary A., 360 Ovington Av., Feb. 11. Funeral service to-day.

CRYAN.—Patrick F., 439 Troy Av., Feb. 11, aged 36. Funeral service to-day.

DUNNE.—Charles J., 56 Martense St., Feb. 11, aged 37. Funeral to-morrow, 9:15 A. M.

FOLEY.—John J., 164 Keap St., Feb. 10, aged 48. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

JULIG.—Elise, 6 Montague Terrace, Feb. 10, aged 77. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

KEARNEY.—John, 176 High St., Feb. 11. Funeral notice later.

LOEB.—Estelle, 429 Bainbridge St., Feb. 11. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

MILLS.—Elizabeth M., 17 Willoughby Av., Feb. 11, aged 90.

Connecticut.

CASEY.—James J., New Haven, Feb. 10.

CORR.—John, Newington, Feb. 10.

DELANEY.—Mary, Middletown, Feb. 9.

ENDER.—Sophie A., New Haven, Feb. 9, aged 64.

GILBERT.—Sereno I., New Haven, Feb. 10, aged 67.

GORMLEY.—John J., New Haven, Feb. 10, aged 54.

HALEY.—Thomas S., New Haven, Feb. 9, aged 59.

JOY.—Catherine F., New Haven, Feb. 9.

LINSLEY.—Emory, West Haven, Feb. 10, aged 19.

LYNCH.—Patrick, Danbury, Feb. 9, aged 28.

PIERCE.—Albert C., Hartford, Feb. 10.

READ.—Aaron M., Reading, Feb. 9. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.

SCOFIELD.—Mary, Darien, Feb. 11. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

SECOR.—Nellie L., 133 Putnam St., Hartford, Feb. 9.

TURNEY.—Susan M., Bridgeport, Feb. 9, aged 85.

VALENTINE.—Nathaniel B., Essex, Feb. 11. Funeral notice later.

WELCH.—Richard D., Hartford, Feb. 9.

WHELAN.—Margaret, Bridgeport, Feb. 10. Funeral to-day, 8:30 A. M.

WOODWORTH.—Lydia S., New Haven, Feb. 9, aged 79.

Long Island.

HARRIS.—Matt, Jr., Laurel Hill, Feb. 10. Funeral to-day, 3 P. M.

New Jersey.

CONDIT.—Aaron P., Madison, Feb. 11, aged 72. Funeral to-day, 11:30 A. M.

FABECK.—Amelia, Woodcliff, Feb. 11, aged 74.

FLANNIGAN.—Elizabeth, Passaic, Feb. 9.

GERMAN.—William, 286 Pavonia Av., Jersey City, Feb. 10, aged 87. Funeral service to-day.

HERKE.—Louis H., 487 Mercer St., Jersey City, Feb. 11.

HIGGINS.—Ann, 231 3d St., Jersey City, Feb. 12. Funeral notice later.

HUNDT.—Wilhelmina, 99 Wakefield Av., Newark, Feb. 11, aged 72. Funeral to-day.

KAAN.—Lena, Paterson, Feb. 9, aged 51.

KOHLHUND.—Frank A., Homestead, Feb. 12. Funeral notice later.

MacARTHUR.—David, Paterson, Feb. 10. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.

REYNOLDS.—George A., Paterson, Feb. 10, aged 40. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

THRING.—Elizabeth M., Chatham, Feb. 11. Funeral notice later.

VAN NESS.—Harriet R., Little Falls, Feb. 9, aged 67.

ZIMMERMAN.—Annie M., Point Pleasant, Feb. 11, aged 80. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

New York State.

COYLE.—Patrick, Kingston, Feb. 10. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

GILMORE.—Mary A., Poughkeepsie, Feb. 9.

McDONALD.—Jane, Poughkeepsie, Feb. 9.

PITTS.—Emily D., Oradell, Feb. 10.

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A. C. A. GOVERNORS EXPLAIN CHANGES

President Sanderson and Board Associates Answer Charges of Insurgent Members.

The internal troubles of the Automobile Club of America assumed a new phase yesterday, when President Henry Sanderson issued a statement showing the necessity of the proposed changes in the by-laws and constitution, and which is used as an answer to the objections raised by the insurgent members. Several exceptions are taken to statements emanating from certain club members. It has been stated that only four members of the Board of Governors favored the adoption of the proposed revision, whereas ten Governors placed themselves on record as believing "the adoption of the proposed revision is necessary to the welfare, if not the life of the club." The ten subscribing Governors are Henry Sanderson, President; Elbert H. Gary, Dave H. Morris, Henry Evans, Henry R. Taylor, Frederick D. Underwood, J. J. Riker, Edward Shearson, Dudley Olcott, 2d, and Oliver G. Jennings.

According to a statement signed by the Board of Governors the total profits of the business departments amount to $95,663.05. Of this sum, the garage profits totaled $47,703.67. This latter department is a bone of contention, as the opposition asserts that the dues of the members are being used to cover the annual deficiency of the Garage Department. The financial statement in part says:

The principal and most important change proposed relates to proxy voting. The law under which this club is formed gives the right of voting by proxy to each member. We think this provision of law, not being known to all the members, should be incorporated in the Constitution and by-laws, so that members may know their rights in this respect. Incorporating in the by-laws any such provision does not give or take away any rights now vested in members, as the State of New York already vests them with the privilege of proxy voting at all times; but it does show members very plainly what some of their rights and duties are. No action of the club can deprive members of this right.

One of the chief functions of this club is the maintenance, care, and use it can provide for members' automobiles. It endeavors to give the best possible garage service, the best machine shop, the best store for supplies, the best touring information at home and abroad, including customs passes in Europe, and every possible help for the automobilist. To produce these results, a few members have subscribed to nearly $650,000 of second and third mortgage bonds; a plant of $1,700,000 has been acquired, a salaried force consisting of a general manager, 5 departmental heads, and nearly 400 men is employed and an annual turnover of about $1,500,000 is involved.

In giving members cheaper insurance rates, lower costs for supplies, better garage facilities, and doing all possible for their comfort and benefit, the Board of Governors have incurred and are incurring the hostility of certain conflicting interests. The responsibilities now assumed by the board in the normal transaction of routine business should be shared by all the members of the club.

It is the duty and desire of the Governors to carry out the wishes of the members. Heretofore members have seldom attended the meetings of the club and difficulty has been experienced in obtaining the presence of twenty-five active members, the number necessary to make a quorum. The Governors believe that the members should attend meetings in person or by proxy that valuable property of the club, belonging to nearly 1,700 active members, be not subject to the possible action of those antagonistic to the best interests of the club, should they be present at a meeting at which only a bare quorum is in attendance.

The report of Haskins & Sells, the accountants of the club, shows that the total department losses aggregated $37,212.34, made up as follows: Clubrooms, $13,020.63; Bureau of Tours, $14,989.74, and Club Journal, $9,201.97, which places a different aspect on the charges of the opposition. The accounting report shows a surplus over all of $298.21. This small amount is accounted for by the fact that owing to the delay on construction of the new building this is the first season that all of the club buildings have been operated to their full capacity, but the capacity was not utilized at the opening of the fiscal year—March 1, 1911.

That the present régime desires a business administration is an admitted fact, while the opposition is advocating the continuation of all the present social elements of the club. It is contended that the actual life of the club is dependant upon the adoption of the strictest business methods, in order to show a substantial profit in its operations. According to the statement of the Board of Governors there is no desire to eliminate the social features, but make them subsidiary to the business end. The club has long enjoyed an international reputation for its entertainments and social standing, including as it does in its membership many of the country's prominent commercial, professional, financial, and social leaders. The attitude of the conflicting elements in the club is explained by the fact that each is striving to maintain the status of the organization, but in a different manner.

For the first time since the present controversy the Board of Governors makes plain reasons for the proposed changes in the following statement, signed by ten Governors and sent to every one of the 2,000 members of the club:

At a meeting of the following-named gentlemen, comprising all but three of the governors of The Automobile Club of America now in this country, at which the request submitted by certain members in their petition for a special meeting was informally discussed, it was unanimously felt that members who signed the petition must be acting under some misapprehension.

Since its inception The Automobile Club of America owes a great deal of its success to the various business enterprises which it has carried on. In getting up the annual shows it netted about $100,000, and in developing the garage, machine shop, and supply department the club has always made and is still making a profit. They all believe that the wonderful growth in membership, in popularity, and importance of the club to-day is due largely to the successful conduct of these special features, carried on particularly for the accommodation and convenience of members. These views are emphasized by the ease with which the governors were able, through the immediate response of members in subscribing, to finance the necessary second and third mortgage bonds for the completion of the annex and the acquisition by the club of properties valued in the vicinity of $2,000,000. To be more specific: The very financial statement, to which attention is called by those signing this request, shows that in the operation of the garage, machine shop, and supply store there was a gross profit for the current ten months of the fiscal year of $95,662.05. It should be noted that this gross profit has not been subject to deduction of certain items of general expense, which are impossible of apportionment; but even could this be done, the net results of the operation of these departments would show a substantial profit to the club. They feel that the elimination of any of these features would tend to impair the efficiency and usefulness of the club to members and greatly detract from its present prestige.

With regard to the proposed by-laws providing for voting by proxy, to which objection has also been made, it was the unanimous sentiment of those at the meeting that this change in the by-laws was desirable in order that the vast responsibilities now assumed by the Board of Governors in the normal transaction of routine business should be shared by the members of the club. In the conduct of this business those of the members unable to be present at meetings in person should certainly have some means of expressing their opinions and the best interests of the club safeguarded from the possibility of attack by a few.

The board is very anxious for the members to have full and complete information concerning all the affairs of the club and the reasons for the proposed changes in the by-laws. To this end there has been sent to each active member the proposed revision of the constitution and by-laws, together with the constitution and by-laws now in force, printed in parallel columns.

An important change in the proposed by-laws and constitution in the Board of Governors consists in enlarging the board. This provision, taken in conjunction with the proxy voting, will have the effect of enabling members to exercise the franchise in person or by mail, and the influence of the club members as a whole will thus be increased. Another effect of this will be to preclude the possibility in the future of the election of officers not representative of the membership at large, for the reason that under the new by-laws the governors must choose the officers from among their own number. This is in accord with the custom which obtains in practically all of the large clubs in New York City.

New Motor Cycle Champion.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 12.—A new motor cycle champion sprang into fame here yesterday at the opening of the new third mile saucer track when W. E. Hasha of Dallas, Texas, decisively defeated Jake de Rosier of Indianapolis and established what were said to be four new world's records made in competition. The new marks were given out as follows: One-mile, 39 3-5 seconds; two miles, 1:19 2-5; three miles, 2:01 3-5; four miles, 2:40 3-5. The records declared to have been shattered were the one-mile, 41 1-5; two miles, 1:23 4-5; three miles, 2:05; four miles, 8:47. De Rozier and Joe Wolters of Chicago were heralded as the stars of the meet. Hasha came here as a stranger.

STEPHENSON LEADS FIELD.

Championship Shoot of Crescent A. C. Begins at Bay Ridge.

Trapshooters of the Crescent Athletic Club started their annual championship at Bay Ridge yesterday. The event is at 200 targets, with each gunner shooting from scratch. One hundred targets were trapped for each contestant, and the balance will be thrown on Washington's Birthday. F. B. Stephenson, who has won the championship upon more than one occasion, led the field yesterday, breaking 85 of the flying blue rocks. He also took the Stake Trophy with a straight score of 25 targets, a run that gave him another mark on the honor roll of the club.

J. E. Murray offered a holiday cup for both Lincoln's and Washington's birthday, 50 targets to be thrown on each day. W. W. Marshall led the field in the leg yesterday with a total of 47 targets. He also came very near winning the Take Home Trophy, losing the event to L. C. Hopkins by a single blue rock. The latter made 90 out of a possible 100 targets, and had the satisfaction of taking home his first prize this Winter.

FEW GUNNERS AT ISLAND.

George J. Corbett Wins Lincoln's Birthday Cup at New York A. C. Traps

Holiday shooting brought out the usual small field of gunners at the Travers Island and traps of the New York Athletic Club yesterday. The feature was a special Lincoln's Day Cup at 100 targets. The prize was won by George J. Corbett, who returned a full score, shooting with a handicap of twelve "birds." He also was the high scratch gunner of the day, as well as scoring legs on the February and the Lembeck Trophies.

The high handicap gunner was G. F. Pelham, who was just nosed out of several prizes. R. R. Debacher managed to score a leg on the Lenane Cup, and R. O. Muller appeared just in time to win the President's Cup. The distance handicap and a shoot at 10 pairs of doubles completed the programme. Both events fell to the steady aim of C. W. Billings.

The Shooting Committee made the announcement that there would be no shoot at Travers Island on Washington's Birthday, but that the Winged Foot marksmen would decide their regular events over the traps of the Larchmont Yacht Club. The yachtsmen are planning an all-day shoot, and more than 100 gunners are expected on the firing line.

At the Robin Hood Traps.

Seven trap-shooting events were contested yesterday by the members of the Robin Hood Gun Club on the grounds at Concord, S. I., and, despite the intense cold, some very good scores were made. All of the events were at twenty-five "blue rocks," regulation traps and rise, and all of a scratch nature.

George P. Bens was the only gunsman to contribute a clean series of breaks in any event, this occurring in the third contest, when the wind died away for a while, and enabled the men to centre the "birds," with the result that the best shooting of the day took place in the interim. He followed this run with 23 in the succeeding event, in which he was closely pressed by W. L. Bush, who placed 22 to his credit for the sweep.

By long odds the best prize of the day, a diamond ring, fell to the expertness of T. S. Rawson, who tallied 22 breaks for this prize, while G. E. Rowley, S. E. Meyers, and Bens were his closest opponents, with 20 each. Rowley supplemented this win with 22 "kills" in the fifth event. Bens won the merchandise event with 19, and Rowley the Du Pont trophy with a string of 22.

Winners at Stamford Traps.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., Feb. 12.—Two cups were offered in a fifty-bird shoot at the Rod and Gun Club traps to-day, one for high gun, the other for best handicap score. Three strings of twenty-five birds were shot and the best two strings counted. R. A. Gillespie won the high gun cup after a tie with E. L. Hatch. Their score was 43, 0—43. In the shoot off Gillespie won with 21 breaks to Hatch's 20. V. S. Allien won the handicap cup, the scores for which follow: V. S. Allien, 8—49; R. A. Gillespie, 4—43; William Elder, 4—44; Ralph Keller, 6—44; E. L. Hatch, 0—43; A. S. Pitt, 8—44; J. M. Carr, 0—40; A. J. Bell, 6—40; M. B. Foster, 1—39; W. W. Herrick, 10—39; K. L. Fleming, Jr., 10—38; M. R. Hitt, 10—37. A. S. Pitt, R. A. Gillespie, and V. S. Allien won the sweepstakes.

Lockwood Best in Pinehurst Shoot.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., Feb. 12.—The weekly trap shoot attracted a big gallery, keen competition ruling. Heading the field was C. A. Lockwood of the Crescent Athletic Club of Brooklyn, who scored 97, shooting with a handicap of eight. At second place R. A. Bowers of Philadelphia, (15,) and A. H. Pease of Hartford, (35,) tied at 93. The balance of the field were below the 80 mark.

Sayre Makes Perfect Score of 100.

C. D. Sayre was in excellent form at the Bath Beach traps of the Marine and Field Club yesterday. Not only did he take a leg on the February Cup, but he won the event with a full score of 100 targets. It was the first time in ten years such a total has been made at Bath Beach. In addition to the February Cup, Mr. Sayre also took the Lincoln Day Cup and a club handicap. E. H. Lott and C. B. Ludwig were the other winners of the afternoon.

Morrell Wins Handicap Shoot.

One of the largest fields of the year attended the holiday shoot of the Queens Club at Queens, L. I., yesterday. The most important event on the programme was a special Lincoln's Day handicap at 200 targets for merchandise prizes. The winner was D. K. Morrell, who broke 189 of the flying blue rocks, shooting with a handicap of forty targets. J. Fanning, a professional, made 185 from scratch, the high score of the day.

Kouwenhoven's Distance Handicap.

George K. Kouwenhoven won the first prize in the distance handicap shoot of the Bergen Beach Gun Club yesterday. Thirty-seven marksmen took part in the contest, which was at fifty targets. The winner had forty-six blue rocks to his credit, shooting from the nineteen-yard mark. J. Gaughan, who stood on the seventeen-yard mark, took second prize with a total of forty-two, and A. V. Suydam, J. F. Simonson, and R. Morgan divided the third prize.

Results of Racing at Juarez.

FIRST RACE.—Four furlongs. John Hurle, 110 pounds, (Small,) 2 to 1, won; Icicle, 107, (Buxton,) 2 to 1, second; Far Cathay, 107, (Keogh,) 8 to 5, third. Time, 49 seconds. Kitty Connor, Maggie Cunningham, Moss Rose, and Reckless Lad also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Five and a half furlongs. Hardy, 100 pounds, (Murray,) 7 to 1, won; Ailsa Paige, 98, (Groth,) 10 to 1, second; Sam Connor, 110, (Rosen,) 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:08 1-5. Sir Vie, Mabel King, Yvonne, Tie Thomas, The Visitor, and John Heck also ran.

THIRD RACE.—One mile. Discontent, 110 pounds, (Frasch,) 4 to 5, won; Gus Hartridge, 87, (Hill,) 10 to 1, second; Heretic, 107, (Taplin,) 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:39 4-5. Virginia Lindsey, Charles Green, Mapleton, Jim Cafferatta, L. H. Eckert also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—Five and a half furlongs. Acquin, 108 pounds, (Molesworth,) 8 to 5, won; Free, 106, (Groth,) 3 to 1, second; Mary Emily, 104, (Callahan,) 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:06 3-5. Frazzle, Error, Thistle Rose, and W. H. Ford also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—Six furlongs. J. B. Robinson, 106 pounds, (Imes,) 5 to 1, won; Ed Krek, 112, (Frasch,) 3 to 1, second; Bob Lynch, 108, (Molesworth,) 7 to 2, third. Time, 1:13 3-5. Helen Hawkins, Clyde Freeman, Rompie, Chanticler, Orb-a-Smile, and Sona also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—One mile. Maizie Girl, 101 pounds, (Buxton,) 5 to 2, won; Wicket, 103, (Hill,) 5 to 2, second; Figent, 103, (Callahan,) 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:39 4-5. Azo, Florence A., and Juan also ran.

Entries for Juarez Racing.

FIRST RACE.—Selling; five and one-half furlongs. *Co-ed, 99 pounds; Parnell Girl, Lady Stalwart, Duchess Phillips, 104; Harvest Fly, Jim Mc., Transparent, Phil Connor, 106; Deerfoot, Suda Clem, Sainest, Belle of the Bay, 108; Unlucky, Oonoomoo, Braxton, 110.

SECOND RACE.—Selling; six furlongs. Dog Star, Batwa, Gift, 102 pounds; Amohalko, 103; Strite, Moralight, 105; Royal Tea, Great Friar, 113.

THIRD RACE.—Selling; one mile. *Lehigh, 87 pounds; Miss Miller, 90; Mycenae, 92; Rampart, The Bailiff's Daughter, Dottie B., 105; Velsini, 107; Mauretania, Minnolette, Nyanza, 110; Pedro, Cameo, The Peer, 112; High Range, Greenbridge, 115.

FOURTH RACE.—Handicap; six furlongs. Dr. Smoot, 87 pounds; Vanir, 92; Doctor Dougherty, 102; Gold Finn, 105; Kootenay, 108; Closer, 114.

FIFTH RACE.—Selling; five and one-half furlongs. Golden Ruby, Lady Tendi, 104 pounds; Little Jane, 108; Waner, Doc Allen, Gelico, Faneuil Hall, Light Knight, John H. Sheehan, 110; Ilex, 113.

SIXTH RACE.—Selling; mile. Cross Over, 102 pounds; Dangerous March, John Louis, 108; J. H. Reed, Uncle Ben, 110.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

J. GORDON DOUGLAS WINS GOLD RACQUET

New Yorker Obtains Permanent Possession of Mackay Trophy at Tuxedo.

Special to The New York Times.

TUXEDO PARK, N. Y., Feb. 12.—J. Gordon Douglas of the New York Tennis and Racquet Club easily defeated Harold F. McCormick of the University Club of Chicago in the final round for the gold racquet on the courts of the Tuxedo Tennis and Racquet Club to-day in three straight games, thus taking the third leg of the Clarence H. Mackay trophy and winning it outright by a score of 15—5, 15—6, 17—15.

Douglas took the first two games in easy style. McCormick seemed nervous and played too careful, although some very fast racquets was displayed. The spectators applauded each good shot made.

Douglas won the toss, starting the service from the right-hand side, scoring 5 aces by service before McCormick had a look-in. Following it with his second hand-in with 6 more. Won 11 to 0 against him McCromick got two with his third hand, but was unable to score more than three more, while Douglas got his required two more with his effective service in his fifth hand, winning at 15—5.

The second game was all one-sided. Douglas with his first hand got 13 aces to McCormick's 1, following it with 2 more in his next two hands, while the best McCormick, could do was 5, making the score at the finish 15—6.

In the third game McCormick began to rally, and was playing his usual game. Honors were even all the way up to 14-all, when the game was set to best of 5 aces. Douglas again brought his effective service into play, winning with a score of 17—15.

The galleries were crowded with the holiday guests who were spending the day at Tuxedo. The score:

FIRST GAME.

Douglas	5 6 0 0 2 1 1—15
McCormick	0 0 2 2 1 0 0— 5

SECOND GAME.

Douglas	13 0 1 1—15
McCormick	1 5 0 0— 6

THIRD GAME.

Douglas	0 1 0 1 3 0 1 1 0 2 1 3 1 0 3—17
McCormick	2 0 2 3 0 0 0 1 0 2 4 0 0 1—15

Referee—George C. Clark, Jr., New York. Marker—Robert Moore, Tuxedo.

Waterbury and Burden Victors.

Special to The New York Times.

TUXEDO PARK, N. Y., Feb. 12.—The doubles in racquets for the Robert D. Wrenn Cup on the courts of the Tuxedo Tennis and Racquet Club to-day resulted in a victory for Lawrence Waterbury and William P. Burden. A large and fashionable crowd witnessed the matches. The summary:

First Round.—Larry Waterbury and W. P. Burden defeated Reginald Fincke and Charles B. Pike, 13—18, 12—15, 17—14, 17—16, 15—4; Robert D. Wrenn and George C. Clark, Jr., defeated Erskine Hewitt and George A. Thorne, 15—10, 13—15, 18—17, 9—15, 15—9.

Final Round.—Waterbury and Burden defeated Wrenn and Clark, 17—16, 15—10, 15—11.

Marker and Referee—Robert Moore, Tuxedo.

Hutchins Racquets Champion.

BOSTON, Feb. 12.—In a well-fought four-set match, C. Hutchins of Boston defeated F. B. Smith of Baltimore to-day in the finals for the amateur squash racquet championship of the United States. The scores were 15—10, 15—10, 15—18, 17—15.

American Tennis Team Returns.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 12.—W. A. Larned of New York, Maurice E. McLoughlin of San Francisco, and Beals C. Wright of Boston, who contested with the Australian trio for the international Davis Cup arrived here to-day on the Oceanic liner Sierra from Australia. The Americans lost to the Australian players.

Three Ice Yacht Races at Red Bank.

Special to The New York Times.

RED BANK, Feb. 12.—Three ice yacht races were held on the North Shrewsbury River here to-day. The boats that took part were the Vim, owned by Henry B. Applegate; the Marion, owned by Oliver Haviland, and the Comet, owned by Jack Conover. They raced over a three-mile triangular course from a stake opposite the Monmouth Boat Club. Henry B. Applegate's Vim came in first in the first race, Oliver Haviland's Marion, second, and Jack Conover's Comet, third.

In the second race Jack Conover's Comet won, Henry B. Applegate's Vim was second, and Oliver Haviland's Marion, third.

The third race was captured by the Vim. The Marion came in second and the Comet third.

Five Horses Race on Speedway.

Two events furnished the entertainment for the Lincoln's Birthday sleighing matinee on the Harlem Speedway yesterday, and although the fields were not large, the brushing was fast and exciting. The summary:

FIRST RACE.—Pacing.

Clover Patch, br. m., (S. Reilly)	1	1
Strathino, b. g., (S. Goldsmith)	2	3
Hiram Abiff, blk g., (W. J. Minor)	3	2

Time—0:31¾; 0:22½.

SECOND RACE.—Trotting.

Martha C., b. m., (P. McGowan)	2	1	1
Oakland Boy, b. g., (T. Young)	1	2	2

Time—0:33½; 0:36; 0:35.

Scotch Defeat Americans.

In the curling match yesterday at Van Cortlandt Park between the Scotch versus Americans the Scotch team triumphed by a score of 69 to 42. Four rinks were played. Earlier in the day the Caledonian point trophy was contested, with J. Sperling the winner. In the Caledonian rinks skipped by Harry Archibald and Tom Archibald, the score was 16 to 10.

Demarest Challenges Hoppe.

Calvin Demarest of Chicago, former champion at 18.2 balk-line billiards, has challenged Willie Hoppe, present holder of the championship. If Hoppe accepts, which is more than likely, the game will be played within sixty days at the Hotel Astor.

Bowdoin Names Track Coach.

BRUNSWICK, Me., Feb. 12.—Capt. Robert D. Cole of the Bowdoin College track team to-night announced the appointment of William S. Marsh as track coach. Marsh has recently been track coach at Iowa State University.

GRANT BUSY ON COURTS.

Wins Several Matches in National Indoor Lawn Tennis Tourney.

Play was continued yesterday in the National Indoor Lawn Tennis Championship tournament at the Seventh Regiment Armory without furnishing any surprises. Contestants for honors in the singles reached the fourth round, and with the playing of two more matches of the third round this afternoon the field will be narrowed down to eight contestants. The doubles tournament was started, but only four matches were played, two in the first round and two in the second. This tournament failed to fill up to expectations, and as a result nine teams went into the second round without being called upon to make a contest in the first round.

Wylie C. Grant, four-time winner of the National championship, who was not called upon to play Saturday, was a busy man yesterday, figuring in one match in the singles and two in the doubles. He won his singles matches with J. Jenkins in the preliminary round, and with F. G. Porter in the second round by default, but found a worthy opponent in W. M. Hall, former Seventh Regiment champion, in the third round of the singles. Grant won in straight sests, 6—4 and 7—5, but he had to travel at top speed all the way. The scores:

Men's Singles.—Preliminary Round—Wylie C. Grant, New York T. C., won from J. Jenkins, Jr., by default; F. H. Gates, Yale, won from J. A. Miller, Seventh Regiment, by default; J. H. Steinkemph, Bedford Park T. C., won from F. C. Stanley, Brooklyn T. C., by default; J. M. Steinacher, Hamilton Grange, won from J. L. Cote, Yale, by default; S. W. Merrihew, West Side T. C., won from A. C. Oelsner by default; H. W. Robinson, Harlem T. C., won from Hastings Moore by default; F. Baumer won from R. C. Gates, Yale, by default; Arthur N. Dunham, Brooklyn T. C., won from F. North by default.

Second round—Wylie C. Grant won from F. G. Porter, Seventh Regiment, by default; W. M. Hall, Hamilton Grange, won from F. H. Gates, Yale, by default; Valentine Treat, Seventh Regiment, defeated Louis Tiebel, Albemarle, 6—1, 6—1; J. H. Steinkemph, Bedford Park T. C., defeated Charles Chambers, Park Slope T. C., 6—4, 1—6, 14—12; Reston Stevenson won from H. Manchester, Harlem T. C., by default; J. M. Steinacher, Hamilton Grange, defeated J. P. Lee, West Side T. C., 9—7, 6—2; F. M. Watrous, Yale, defeated S. W. Merrihew, West Side T. C. 6—4, 6—4; O. M. Bostwick, West Side T. C., defeated H. W. Robinson, Harlem T. C., 6—1, 6—1; C. A. Anderson, Bedford Park T. C., defeated F. Baumer, 6—0, 6—3; G. C. Shafer, West Side T. C., defeated A. H. Man, Jr., Yale, 6—4, 7—5; D. E. Roberts, New York T. C., defeated Arthur R. Dunham, Brooklyn T. C., 6—2, 6—3; A. S. Cragin, Seventh Regiment, defeated A. Bassford, Jr., Bronxville T. C., 6—4, 7—5; L. M. Burt, Hamilton Grange, defeated C. E. Lipscomb, 6—0, 6—2; W. B. Cragin, Jr., Seventh Regiment, defeated B. M. Phillips, Harlem T. C., 6—2, 3—6, 6—3; C. G. Plimpton, Siwanoy T. C., defeated Walter Hazard, Park Slope, 7—5, 6—2; G. G. Moore, Jr., Seventh Regiment, defeated G. A. L. Dionne, West Side T. C., 8—6, 6—2.

Third Round.—Wylie C. Grant defeated W. M. Hall, 6—4, 7—5; J. H. Steinkemph defeated Valentine Treat, 8—6, 6—3; J. M. Steinacher defeated Reston Stevenson, 7—5, 6—4; O. M. Bostwick defeated F. M. Watrous, 6—4, 6—3; A. S. Cragin defeated D. E. Roberts, 6—1, 6—4; C. G. Plimpton defeated G. G. Moore, Jr., 0—6, 6—0, 7—5.

Men's Doubles.—Preliminary Round—Wylie C. Grant and L. M. Burt defeated George S. Groesbeck and C. A. Anderson, 6—3, 6—4; B. M. Phillips and William Rosenbaum defeated H. W. Robinson and G. G. Grenz, 6—2, 6—1; O. M. Bostwick and W. C. De Mille won from P. M. Hall and R. M. Mapleston by default; L. J. Grant and D. Roberts won by default from E. W. Peaslee, who was unable to get a partner.

Drew Byes.—W. B. Cragin and G. C. Shafer, Charles Chambers and Walter Hazard, S. Wainwright and A. H. Man, Jr., F. A. Goddard and A. W. Thomas, S. H. Voschell and S. A. Westfall, S. W. Merrihew and F. M. Latson, A. S. Cragin and C. Cragin, J. Kenney and C. M. Amerman, and G. Steinacher and J. Steinacher.

Second Round.—Wylie C. Grant and L. M. Burt defeated L. J. Grant and D. E. Roberts, 6—2, 6—3; B. M. Phillips and W. Rosenbaum defeated S. W. Merrihew and F. M. Latson, 6—2, 6—2; F. A. Goddard and A. W. Thomas won from S. Wainwright and A. H. Man, Jr., by default.

Cutler Swamps All-Scholastics.

Cutler School hockey team swamped the All-Scholastic seven yesterday at St. Nicholas Rink, winning an uninteresting contest by the score of 7 goals to 1. It was not until the game was nearly over that the All-Scholastics succeeded in caging the puck. Cutler led by two goals to nothing in the first half, and in the second they added five more points by fast play and accurate shooting. The line-up:

Cutler.	Position.	All-Scholastic.
W. Cohn	Goal	Johnson
Dowling	Point	Knott
Post	Cover point	Moss
Burris	Rover	Blodgett
L. Cohn	Centre	C. Pope
Wainwright	Left wing	T. Pope
Moore	Right wing	Correau

Goals—L. Cohn, 2; Burris, 2; Wainwright, 2; Moore, T. Pope. Referee—Mr. Harris, New York. Time of Halves—Twenty minutes.

Stamford Wins in Extra Period.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., Feb. 12.—The Stamford Hockey Club, recently organized, defeated the New Canaan Country Club team in an extra period game, 5 to 4, after tying score with two goals in the last period.

Brooklyn Soccer Team Wins.

With the grounds at Marquette Oval, Brooklyn, in excellent condition, the members of the Brooklyn Football Club had a hard-fought game with the Zingari eleven yesterday afternoon, winning by the score of 4 goals to 3. Line-up:

Brooklyn.	Position.	Zingari.
Vanloowarden	Goal	Tierney
Myers	Right back	Milne
Williams	Left back	Kirby
Owen	Right half	Matthews
Watts	Centre half	Adamson
Ramsay	Left half	Gillette
Van de Weghe	Outside right	Gibson
McBride	Inside right	Stiles
Black	Centre forward	McNeill
Maclennan	Inside left	Nicholls
McKenzie	Outside left	Cowie

Referee—J. Taylor. Linesmen—A. Grunninger and W. Hull. Goals—McKenzie, 2; Black, and Maclennan, Brooklyn; Stiles, 2; Adamson, Zingari. Time of halves—Forty-five minutes.

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CANADIANS DEFEAT WANDERERS SEVEN

Toronto University Overwhelms Local Amateurs by Score of 8 Goals to 1.

Canadian hockey players scored a signal victory over the local representatives of the game last night, when the Toronto University team defeated the Wanderers, leaders of the Amateur Hockey League, by the score of 8 goals to 1. While the result was one-sided, it did not fairly represent the playing strength of the rival teams. Parker, the visitors' goalkeeper, played a remarkable game, and stopped many shots that, with a less expert and experienced man in the net, would have resulted in tallies, while Kelly, who kept goal for the Wanderers, missed the puck several times, which materially swelled the visitors' total. Kelly is new to his position and was bewildered by the dazzling play of the Toronto forwards.

The contest, which was witnessed by a big holiday crowd, was fast and clean. Only two penalties were inflicted, both of which were against Toronto. Hanley was benched for 3 minutes for cross-checking, and Cotton was sent off the ice for 1 minute for loafing. There was plenty of rough checking and hard skating, while the stick handling was never better illustrated. McGrath, Lacken, and Bulger appeared to advantage for the Wanderers, making a number of brilliant plays, while Hanley, Webster, and Blakeley were responsible for much of the effective work of the Canadian collegians.

From a spectacular standpoint the game was one of the best ever seen at St. Nicholas Rink, and was replete with thrilling episodes, including passing and dodging, in which the visitors excelled. For the first five minutes of the game it was evenly contested. Caldwell then got the rubber, and after a run down the side, passed it to Blakeley, who caged it. The Wanderers headed off the aggressive attack of their opponents for a time, assuming the offensive frequently. Parker saved his side several times. In a scrimmage in front of the Wanderers' goal, Webster obtained possession of the puck and added another point to the Toronto score. Shortly after Blakeley gave a pretty exhibition of dodging, and after carrying the rubber around the net, beat Kelly with a clever sharp angle shot. The locals rallied and invaded their opponents' territory, when Rogers from a side shot scored a goal for the locals. The score at the half time was Toronto, 3; Wanderers, 1.

The second half was a repetition of the first, with the visitors alert to every move against them. Webster took a pass from Clarkson and shot a fourth goal. Blakeley, on a pass from Hanley, made the fifth point for the visitors. In the meantime the Wanderers played desperately, but failed to tally, owing to Parker's clever goal work. Two goals by Clarkson on passes, and one by Blakeley, ended the scoring. The line-up:

Toronto.	Position.	Wanderers.
Parker	Goal	Kelly
Hanley	Point	Rogers, Garsen, [illegible]
German	Cover point	Kinsella
Webster	Rover	[illegible]
Strome, Clarkson	Centre	Lacken, Herman
Caldwell, Cotton	Left wing	La Pat, Lacken
Blakeley	Right wing	McGrath

Goals—Blakeley, 4; Clarkson, 2; Webster, 2; Rogers. Referees—William Russell, Hockey Club of New York, and G. Hornfleck, Wanderers Hockey Club. Timekeepers—R. Condon, Wanderers Hockey Club, and R. W. Young, Toronto University. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

South Orange Wins at Hockey.

The hockey team of the South Orange Field Club yesterday morning defeated the Short Hills Field Club seven on the South Orange open air rink by the score of 4 to 0. The South Orange men, with practically the same line-up as defeated the St. Nicholas Hockey Club squad last Saturday, cut off all attempts of the visitors to score and played an aggressive game throughout. The line-up:

South O. F. C.	Position.	Short H. F. C.
Pierson	Goal	G. Todd
Gordon (Capt.)	Point	D. Hawkes
Winter	Cover point	L. D. Campbell
Chew	Rover	Richards
Van Vechten	Centre	L. Smithers
Turrell	Left wing	N. Todd
Freeman, [illegible]	Right wing	N. S. Cooper

Goals—Chew, (2,) Turrell and Gordon. Referee—Louis Loutrell, Yale. Timer—John S. Allen, South Orange Field Club. Goal Umpires—Baldwin McCoy and Mason Meeker. Time of periods—Twenty and fifteen minutes.

The junior team of the South Orange Field Club had an easy time defeating the Forest Hill juniors, by the score of 14 to 0, as a preliminary to the big game.

POGGENBURG A WINNER.

Victory Over Collins Gives Him Second Place in National Tournament.

The playoff of the tie for second place in the National amateur 18.2 balk-line billiard tournament at the Hanover Club in Brooklyn yesterday afternoon resulted in a victory for J. Ferdinand Poggenburg over Percy Collins in forty-four innings by a score of 400 to 310. Poggenburg led from the start and piled up billiards so swiftly in the early part of the game that Collins was left far in the rear. Runs of 58, 46, and 42 in a bunch sent his total to 221, while Collins had only reached the 105 mark.

Collins's stroke was not working as well as in other games of the tournament, and he missed several easy shots. Poggenburg had a slump for several innings, but finished with two nice collections of 36 and 28. The victory gives Poggenburg second prize, with five games won and two lost, while Collins gets third, with four won and three lost. Mayer and Conklin were tied for fourth place. The score by innings:

Poggenburg—1 0 0 12 1 18 1 58 0 46 32 0 1 42 1 0 0 0 3 30 6 5 12 3 0 0 1 5 4 10 0 1 0 1 4 0 1 8 14 0 30 0 28—400.

Average, 9 4-44; high runs, 58, 46, 42.

Collins.—0 17 0 1 21 15 19 3 2 10 0 1 4 7 5 5 1 0 1 18 13 16 0 4 0 5 19 0 17 22 7 1 4 7 18 2 2 11 13 1 10 0 1 8—310.

Average, 7 2-44; high runs, 22, 21, 19.

St. Louis Billiardist Wins.

Elmer Farer, representing St. Louis, defeated Charles Otis and John Huking, Brooklyn players, in the game last night of the National three-cushion carrom billiards at Keeney's Knickerbocker Academy in Brooklyn, by the score of 50 to 43 in ninety innings. The St. Louis player displayed better form than either of the Brooklyn representatives, and led from the start. Huking displaced Otis in the fiftieth inning, when the score was 32 to 26 in favor of Farer, and although he played a good game and cut down the St. Louis player's lead somewhat, he could not entirely overcome the lead. Farer made a high run of 4 points and Huking's best run was 5 points.

BUSH WINS THREE RACES.

One-Armed Skater of Canada Captures Championships at Newburg.

NEWBURG, N. Y., Feb. 12.—The five events of the Eastern championship skating races were run off this afternoon on a six-lap track at Brookside Lake, near Newburg under the auspices of the Newburg Wheelmen. The ice was like glass and, despite the extreme cold, about 7,000 persons viewed the races. O. B. Bush, the one-armed skater, represented Canada, and the Hudson River Valley and the Metropolitan District produced sixty entries. The summaries:

Quarter-Mile.—Won by O. B. Bush, Vancouver A. C.; Joseph Miller, New York A. C., second; William Taylor, N. Y. A. C., third. Time—0:39 4-5.

Half-Mile.—Won by Joseph Miller, New York A. C.; William Taylor, New York A. C., second; O. B. Bush, third. Time—1:29.

One-Mile Championship.—Won by O. B. Bush; Joseph Miller, second; William Taylor, third. Time—2:55 1-5.

Five-Mile Handicap.—Won by O. B. Bush, (scratch;) Joseph Stolz, Riverside S. C., (100 yards,) second; Archie Rogers, Spring Lake S. C., (100 yards,) third. Time—15:59 4-5.

One-Mile Novice.—Won by George Aitkins, New York; L. Muckenhought, second; Frank P. Dunn, third. Time—3:21 1-5.

EUROPEAN CHAMPION DEFEATED BY MAYER

Roudil of Paris Badly Defeated in His First International Billiard Match.

Eduoard Roudil, holder of the amateur billiard title of Europe, was decisively defeated in the opening match yesterday afternoon of the international 18.2 balk-line billiard tournament at the Liederkranz Club, by Joseph Mayer of the Columbia Club of Philadelphia. The match went forty-four innings, and the score was 400 to 221. Mayer's winning average was 9 4-44, while the Frenchman averaged only 5 1-44.

Roudil's début in this country was attended by a few hard luck features which affected his game. Just before the opening match, he was practicing in the billiard room of the club and was about to make a masse shot. His cue was held in a perpendicular position over the table, and as he was about to smash the ball, the head of his cue struck a chandelier, and a shower of broken glass fell over his head and face. The popping of the electric bulbs gave the Frenchman a scare. The incident made Roudil very nervous, and when he began the match a few moments afterward he was far off his game.

Another feature which made the match slow was the low temperature of the room. When the match began the thermometer registered only 61, and the ivory balls showed no resiliency or responsiveness during the whole match. It was several innings before the players got started. Mayer played an excellent nursing game, and his position play brought forth much applause. Only once or twice did the Frenchman show flashes of fast, smooth billiards. Then his playing was graceful and brilliant. His stroke is delicate, and he was best in close play. But yesterday he was so nervous that he could not show his best billiards. Better things are expected of him before the tournament is finished. The scores:

Mayer—0 3 1 1 0 0 0 9 3 43 0 20 0 59 1 4 11 23 0 0 18 0 1 0 0 12 0 0 20 10 11 0 0 21 0 2 10 20 18 49 0 25 2 0 1. Total—400. Average, 9 4-44; high runs, 59, 49, 43.

Roudil—0 1 8 0 0 0 1 4 1 0 0 2 0 3 3 15 1 1 1 4 0 0 0 1 1 20 0 0 1 0 41 4 1 26 2 0 45 13 4 10 0 1 4 2. Total—221. Average, 5 1-44; high runs, 45, 41 26.

Referee—Tom Gallagher.

Dr. L. L. Mial of Morristown, N. J., defeated Edward W. Garner, former amateur champion, in the international amateur billiard tournament at the Liederkranz Club last night by a score of 400 to 385. The game was one of the longest ever played at the club in a tournament and lasted more than five hours. Mail came up from behind and won after 58 innings. His average was 6 46-59 and Gardner's was a fraction less. Mial's high runs were 42, 31, and 27, while Gardner's best strongs were 51, 29, and 29. Both playess were erratic and missed easy shots. Toward the end of the match Gardner's playing fell off, while Mial was aided by a run of 42 in next to the last inning.

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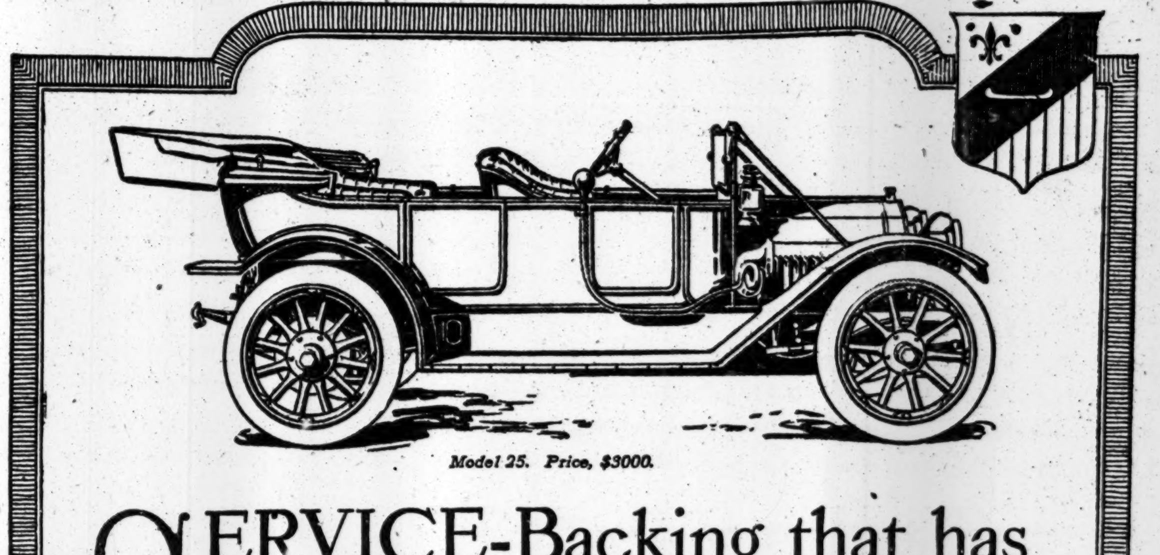

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ROSENBERGER WINS SUBURBAN RACE

Beats Davenport of Chicago in 440 Event at Knights of St. Antony Games.

J. M. Rosenberger of the Irish-American A. C. took a double grip last night on the $500 bronze trophy offered by the Knights of St. Antony for competition in the Suburban quarter by duplicating his victory of last year over one of the best available fields of 440-yard runners in the country. As runner-up to the two-time winner Ira N. Davenport of the University of Chicago, the best man in the West, proved his worth beyond question, despite the fact that the lanky Winged Fist flyer beat him two yards in the sterling time of 51 seconds.

Probably 6,000 persons witnessed the Irish-American man's feat, which was a clean-cut piece of running without a semblance of foul work on the part of any of the contestants. Last season, when he won he did 50 2-5 seconds on the faster Thirteenth Regiment Armory track, so that his work last night was fully up to the mark he set at that time.

Six men faced the starter, the others aside from the pair named being Harry Gissing, Irish-American A. C.; Drew Valentine, Irish-American A. C.; Ollie De Grouchy, New York A. C., and Roy Dorland. In his anxiety to get away Davenport broke before the signal was given, but the others would not hear of his being penalized, and the men were again reset.

Before the gun fire Dorland burst out from his mark and got a start of over two yards, while a cry of dismay rang out from the adherents of the other contestants. Rosenberger was the first to get to his pace, and he set sail after Dorland, who was making the best available use of his flying start, and who was running freely and strongly several yards in front of Rosenberger, with the rest of the field in hot pursuit.

At the 220-yard mark, the order was Dorland, Rosenberger, Gissing, Valentine, De Grouchy, and Davenport. There was no change up the backstretch as far as the first two were concerned, but Davenport advanced to fourth position, with Valentine and De Grouchy falling back.

Around the last turn into the homestretch Dorland ran Rosenberger a bit wide, but it was probably due to the fast pace he was setting around the short half circle. At this stage of the race Davenport became a factor and he came along at great speed. Rosenberger got straightened out first, and in a mighty sprint to the tape managed to break it a scant to yards to the good of the Westerner, who had improved his place from at least seven yards back of the leaders at the last hundred yards to the small fraction he was beaten. At the same time he was compelled to take almost the outside of the track to get past, which demonstrated what a grand runner he is. Gissing was third.

Second in interest to the quarter was the attempt of Alvah T. Meyer of the Irish-American Athletic Club to prove the genuineness of his supposed 10 3-5 seconds for 100 meters credited at the Loughlin games several weeks ago and generally discredited.

The result proved that the "ten-three" will o' the wisp was just as elusive last night as it was apparently easy to locate in the credited attempt. Last night there were skilled timekeepers at work, and with everything specially arranged for a record-breaking attempt, Meyer was able to do only 0:11 1-5 for the distance, for which he was clocked by Charley Dieges, Bob Stoll, Johnny O'Brien, and Sparrow Robertson. At 120 yards, to which distance he ran through, his time was an even 12 seconds.

One of the finest pieces of middle-distance running ever seen on an indoor track occurred in the three-quarter-mile handicap, which attracted an overwhelmingly large field, with Abel Kiviat, the National champion miler, at scratch. He threaded his way through his opponents in such convincing fashion that he was enabled to jump into the lead at the bell lap, after which it was practically all over, although he was "all in" to win in 3:08 4-5, a sterling performance.

Tom Collins won the three-mile handicap from scratch in 14:46 3-5; Harry Grumpelt, the National champion high jumper, was the best in the running high jump with 6 feet, and a popular win was scored in the one-mile C. A. L. relay when the Knights of St. Antony team won by the narrowest of margins from Dominican, Loughlin, and McCaddin Lyceums, all of whose runners were lapped on the winner. The summary:

1,000-Yard Run, C. A. L., Handicap.—Won by F. W. Kirby, St. Paul's Lyceum, (52 yards;) V. Hand, Dominican Lyceum, (50 yards,) second; T. McLoughlin, Loughlin Lyceum, (10 yards,) third. Time—2:18 1-5.

100-Yard Dash, C. A. L. Handicap.—Final Heat—Won by R. Von Hagen, St. Paul's Lyceum, (4 yards;) J. F. O'Connell, Paulist A. C., (6½ yards,) second; C. G. Goetz, St. Ann's A. C., (4½ yards,) third. Time—0:10 2-5.

600-Yard Run, C. A. L. Novice.—Final Heat—Won by A. Kelly, St. Ann's A. C.; C. Reuterman, Eymard Lyceum, second; J. J. Regan, Knights of St. Anthony, third. Time—1:24 2-5.

One-Mile Walk, Handicap.—Won by W. Berner, Morris A. A., (45 seconds;) T. Nuendorfer, New York A. C., (15 seconds,) second; J. Duffy, Xavier A. A., (40 seconds,) third. Time—7:23 1-5.

Three-Quarter Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by A. R. Kiviat, Irish-American A. C., (scratch;) J. R. O'Neill, New York A. C., (50 yards,) second; T. N. Janney, Jr., Pastime A. C., (50 yards,) third. Time—3:08 4-5.

Suburban Quarter.—Won by J. M. Rosenberger, Irish-American A. C.; Ira N. Davenport, University of Chicago, second; H. E. Gissing, Irish-American A. C., third. Time—0:51.

220-Yard Hurdle, (Scratch,) Invitation.—Won by J. J. Eller, Irish-American A. C.; I. J. Lovell, Irish-American A. C., second; J. M. Ross, New York A. C., third. Time—0:26 4-5.

Five-Mile Bicycle Race—Won by E. Goodwin, Irish-American A. C.; H. J. Murphy, Atlas B. C., second; N. Gutoff, National A. C., third. Time, 13:35 2-5.

One-Mile Relay Race (Handicap)—Catholic Athletic League—Won by Knights of St. Anthony team, made up of W. Wallace, M. McGaveney, A. Miller, and M. McLoughlin, (10 yards;) Dominican Lyceum team, made up of E. J. Schleich, T. Kennedy, F. D. Goodwin, and E. J. Gilmore, (18 yards,) second; Loughlin Lyceum team, made up of P. McGaffney, J. Buckley, L. Schlosser, Jr., and A. L. Richter, (7 yards,) third. Time, 3:37 3-5.

Three-Mile Run (Handicap)—Won by T. J. Collins, Irish-American A. C., (scratch;) E. P. Carr, Xavier A. A., (175 yards,) second; M. D. Hugsman, Irish-American A. C., (90 yards,) third. Time, 14:46 3-5.

Running High Jump (Handicap)—Won by H. J. Grumpelt, New York A. C., (scratch,) with 6 feet; J. W. Price, St. George's A. C., (5 inches,) second, with 5 feet 7 inches; F. E. Koechlein, St. George's A. C., (2 inches,) third, with 5 feet 8 inches.

Clinton Swamps Townsend Harris.

By defeating the Townsend Harris Hall team 41 to 12, the swimmers of the De Witt Clinton High School remain as the only undefeated school team in New York City. All of the races were fast and close, with the exception of the 266-yard relay, which the Clinton team won by half a length. In the dive for form, Howe of Clinton and Frank of Townsend Harris were tied for first place, with 116 points. With this exception Clinton won every first place.

In an exhibition water polo game the team composed of Clinton Swimmers defeated a team chosen from Townsend and Clinton by the score of 3 to 1, Seymour, the Clinton water polo star, scoring all of the goals for his side. The summaries:

266-Yard Relay.—Won by De Witt Clinton, team composed of Zimm, Seymour, McAuliffe, Trenholm; Townsend Harris Hall, second, team composed of Crossman, Robinson, Kempner, and Duncan. Time—2:54 3-5.

Dive for Form.—Howe, Clinton, and Frank, Townsend Harris Hall, tied for first with 116 points; Price, Townsend Harris Hall, third, 107½ points.

50-Yard Swim.—Won by William Moore, Clinton; Vincent McAuliffe, Clinton, second; Duncan, Townsend Harris Hall, third. Time—0:29 2-5.

Plunge for Distance.—Won by Schwartz, Clinton, with 60 feet; Klein, Townsend Harris Hall, second, with 50 feet; Smith, Townsend Harris Hall, third, with 44 feet 6 inches.

100-Yard Swim.—Won by William Moore, Clinton; Louis Zimm, Clinton, second; Crossman, Townsend Harris Hall, third. Time—1:09 3-5.

220-Yard Swim.—Won by Seymour, Clinton; Bracken, Clinton, second; Kempner, Townsend Harris Hall, third. Time—3:08 8-5.

Bacon Wesleyan Football Leader.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Feb. 12.—Clarence E. Bacon, 1913, of Middletown, was elected Captain of the Wesleyan University football team for the year 1912 to-day. Bacon has played quarterback for the last three seasons.

Rockville Centre Wins Fast Game.

In one of the fastest basket ball games seen between teams of Long Island, the Rockville Centre five defeated the Good Council quintet in a well-played game by the score of 23 to 17 on the former's court on Saturday.

FORM COLUMBIAN LEAGUE.

Eight Western Cities in Baseball Organization—Club Owners Named.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 12.—The Columbian Baseball League was organized here to-night. Franchises were awarded to eight cities, and John T. Powers of Chicago was elected President for one year. The league will begin playing the latter part of April and will continue until the latter part of September or the early part of October.

Six of the eight cities in the league were represented in person and two by proxy. Another meeting will be held in Chicago within two weeks to arrange a playing schedule. The cities in the league, owners of the franchises, and the playing grounds follow:

Kansas City—J. C. Masker, Gordon and Koeph Athletic Park.
Chicago—William Niessen, Gunther's Park.
St. Louis—Otto Stieffel and former Gov. Lon Stevens, no grounds decided on.
Louisville—Garnett Zorn, Walter H. Pearce, and George B. Coder, Butchertown Grounds.
Indianapolis—W. A. Matthews, Riverside Beach.
Detroit—John Roesink, Mack Park.
Cleveland—Mat Hinkel, Luna Park.
Milwaukee—Judge William Melville; grounds purchased to-day, but location unknown.

The one-umpire system will be used and contract jumping will not be encouraged, according to President Powers, but the reserve clause will not be recognized. Letters from sixty-three players, forty of them on the reserve list, were exhibited by President Powers, and in each the writer asked for a contract with the new league. Powers also said that the magnates at the meeting had deposited the money for the preliminary organization.

Danny Shay, or Warren Gill, is slated to be manager of the Kansas City team; Edward McKean of the Cleveland team; Thomas Hackett, catcher of the Spokane team, of the St. Louis team, and either "Germany" Schaefer, Artie Hoffman, or "Chick" Fraser will be manager of the Louisville team.

BASEBALL MEN ON DECK.

National League Will Meet To-day and Adopt Its 1912 Schedule.

The baseball programme to be followed by the National League club owners at their midwinter meeting at the Waldorf to-day includes a meeting of the Rules Committee at 11 o'clock, a meeting of the Board of Directors at 12 o'clock, and the regular League meeting to adopt the season's playing schedule at 2 o'clock. Nothing new is expected to develop except a few trades. For instance, Horace Fogel wants to buy Three-Fingered Brown from Charles Murphy of the Cubs, a suggestion of which transaction causes a smile.

Most of the National Leaguers arrived yesterday. First is mentioned the only woman baseball owner of the major Leagues, Mrs. Helen Britton of St. Louis, also President William Steininger of the same club and Manager Roger Bresnahan. Roger has landed a new player from the Coast named Ten Million.

"Yes," he said last night, "that's his real name. The boy's father was so pleased with the youngster when he arrived on this earth that he named him Ten."

Barney Dreyfuss and William Locke are here from Pittsburgh and James E. Gaffney and John M. Ward will represent Boston, and announced again last night that Mike Donlin would not be sold to New York. So there!

President Horace Fogel believes that he has made a great move in deciding to train in Bermuda. Somebody told Fogel that they hoped the Phillies wouldn't get seasick and have to postpone the opening game.

Murphy Sends Contract to Brown.

CHICAGO, Feb. 12.—Just before he departed for New York late to-day President Charles W. Murphy of the Chicago National League Baseball Club sent a contract for the 1912 season to Mordecai Brown, a star pitcher of the Chicago team. Because Murphy has refused to consider Brown lost to the team, despite the pitcher's announcement that he would go into business, the sending of the contract to-day was said to indicate that the President of the Chicago Club expected to see Brown back on the field when the season opens. Brown declined to discuss the incident and would not indicate what he expected to do in the matter.

Clark Griffith, manager of the Washington D. C., American League team, arrived in Chicago to-day for a conference with James Callahan, manager of the Chicago Americans. It was said that Griffith may accompany Callahan to West Baden, Ind., Wednesday.

Phillies Get Catcher Graham.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 12.—Manager Dooin of the Philadelphia National League baseball team announced to-night that he had traded Catcher Cotter and Pitcher Ward to Chicago for "Peaches" Graham. Graham is the catcher Chicago received from the Boston Nationals in the Kling deal.

Catcher Schiel for Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 12.—It was announced here to-day that Catcher George Schiel, formerly of the New York Giants, had been released to the Louisville American League team by the Chicago Nationals.

GOLF RECORD AT PALM BEACH

William E. Clow, Jr., Plays Florida Course in 67 Strokes.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., Feb. 12.—In the qualification round for the golf championship of South Florida to-day, the amateur and professional record for the course was broken by William E. Clow, Jr., of Onwentsia, the former Yale golfing crack, whose card was 67. The record of 68 had stood for years and was held by Willie Anderson, Fred Ryall, Arthur Fenn, professionals; Walter Fairbanks of Denver and James R. Hyde of the South Shore Field Club.

Two holes in the course have been slightly shortened since last year, but it is more stiffly bunkered than when the records were made, and in the opinion of golfers here just as hard if not harder than heretofore. There was a field of over eighty starters. The scores:

William E. Clow, Jr., Onwentsia, 67; R. H. McElwee, Onwentsia, 71; Harold P. Farrington, Woodland, 74; Walter J. Travis, Garden City, 75; James R. Hyde, South Shore, 76; Dr. W. S. Harban, Washington, 78; Clarence H. Geist, Whitemarsh Valley, 79; Walter Fairbanks, Denver, 80; H. J. Topping, Greenwich, 80; John Shepard, Jr., Wannamoisette, 82; F. C. Vandusen, Minnekahda, 82; V. C. Longley, Wannamoisette, 82; Ward Ames, Duluth, 83; L. E. Martin, Allston, 84; Vincent V. Hubbell, Englewood, 84; Richard Hyde, South Shore, 85; L. Washington, Midlothian, 85; St. John Wood, Baltusrol, 85; L. M. Stumer, Ravisloe, 86; John F. Harris, Shinnecock, 86; R. M. Chalmers, Albany, 86; J. F. Soutter, Apawamis, 86; A. F. Huston, St. Davids, 86; A. F. Southerland, Garden City, 86; M. L. Brown, Philadelphia, 86; A. L. Belknap, Minneapolis, 87; Simeon Ford, Apawamis, 88; J. E. Rumbough, Asheville, 88; D. C. Murray, Utica, 88; J. H. Mason, Boston, 89; H. K. Bolton, Onwentsia, 89; John A. Black, Ardsley, 89; J. W. Johnson, Ardsley, 89; F. H. Lockwood, New York, 90; Delos O. Wickham, Euclid, 91; Waldo A. Avery, Detroit, 91; A. G. Johnson, Ardsley, 91; E. E. Williams, Oakley, 91; John Birkholz, Minnekahda, 91; J. B. Elwell, Apawamis, 91; W. E. Alling, Bridgeport, 92; C. F. Tibballs, Houbenkopf, 92; S. S. Spaulding, Buffalo, 92; C. B. Norton, New York, 92; W. Dalrymple, St. Paul, 92; J. R. Mitchell, St. Paul, 92; M. M. Townley, Chicago, 93; G. W. Parsons, Crescent A. C., 93; R. Levinson, Chicago, 93; W. G. Ross, Montreal, 93; W. J. Conners, Buffalo, 94; J. A. Rankin, Chicago, 94; H. C. Haskins, Baltusrol, 95; J. D. Johnson, Ardsley, 95; H. V. Drown, Newark, 95; C. B. Prettyman, Philadelphia, 95; B. J. Cahn, Chicago, 96; A. T. Treadway, Stockbridge, 97; H. D. Reese, Philadelphia, 97; J. P. Unham, St. Paul, 97; G. W. Watts, Durham, 97; Alexander MacNeil, Rhode Island, and 99; B. W. Campbell, Cincinnati, 99; Frank Herschede, Cincinnati, 100.

Travis Wins Lake Worth Final.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., Feb. 12.—Walter J. Travis, the Garden City golfer, had a rather easy victory to-day over James R. Hyde of the South Shore Field Club, playing the last round of the thirty-six-hole match in the final of the Lake Worth tournament. Rain interrupted the match Saturday, when Hyde held Travis down to an even score for sixteen holes.

Brown and Galley in Tame Bout.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 12.—"Knockout" Brown of New York and Billy Galley of Australia fought a six-round bout before the American Athletic Club to-night. The fight was a tame affair, neither man being able to land any damaging blows. Brown forced the fighting in every round, but the Australian was able to get away from the New Yorker's wild swings.

RAICEVICH QUITS IN WRESTLING BOUT

Zbyszko Gains One Fall and Then Italian Declares He Is Hurt.

Stanislaus Zbyszko, the big Polish wrestler, defeated Giovanni Raicevich of Italy at Madison Square Garden last night. Only one fall was necessary to decide the match, that coming after 54 minutes and 52 seconds of hard work. Raicevich limped to his corner after Referee Tom Jenkins awarded the first fall to Zbyszko, and refused to come back for the second bout, contending that his knee had been injured too badly to permit him to continue. Referee Jenkins then declared Zbyszko the winner. A toe hold and arm lock was the deciding hold.

That Raicevich was unfit to continue was apparent when he left the ring, and his refusal to continue occasioned little surprise. He had worn himself out in the early part of the bout, trying in vain to pin his bulky antagonist to the mat, and Zbyszko was willing that he should. The Pole refused to take the aggressive until after the half-hour mark had been passed, and as soon as he started it became evident that Raicevich had wasted his strength. His face bore evidence of pain and worry during the last twenty minutes of wrestling.

The fall came after almost an hour of wrestling, and was the result of a toe and body hold by Zbyszko. Three minutes were required from the time the Polish champion secured the hold on the Italian until Referee Tom Jenkins slapped Zbyszko on the back, denoting a fall. The exact time of the fall was 54:52. Several minutes before he was thrown the Italian gave evidence of weakening under the strain, and it was evident that a fall would come shortly. He had weakened himself by his overaggressivness during the first half hour of the bout. In that time Zbyszko was content to let the Italian do the greater part of the work. After the half-hour mark had been passed Zbyszko assumed the aggressive, and the tired Italian was kept busy breaking holds.

The men shook hands at 10:19, and it was two minutes before either was thrown to the mat. Zbyszko did the trick with a leg hold, but Raicevich was up in an instant, and they resumed their clinching, and walking around the ring. When five minutes had been spent in this manner the real wrestling began, but it was interrupted many times by Zbyszko jumping to his feet. Raicevich applied a half-Nelson and crotch combination, also two dangerous looking arm locks, during the first ten minutes of wrestling, but Zbyszko slipped out of them with little effort.

Fifteen minutes after the bout began Zbyszko assumed the aggressive for the first time, but Raicevich was too strong, and the big Pole could do nothing. Raicevich quickly resumed the aggressive, and he almost threw himself four minutes later, after locking his hands around Zbyszko. At the end of the first half hour there was little to choose of either man. Raicevich was the aggressor, but had no real dangerous holds on his opponent. Raicevich was able to start plenty of holds, but could not carry them through. Zbyszko got no holds on Raicevich.

After Zbyszko got busy Raicevich plainly showed effects of his early hard work. He escaped a toe hold after fifty minutes, but two minutes later fell victim to one, and was finally thrown.

MORRIS AND STEWART DRAW.

Heavyweights in Rather Slow and Uninteresting Bout.

The bout last night at the Carlyle A. C. between Carl Morris and Jim Stewart did not come up to the expectations of the large crowd which turned out in anticipation of seeing what gave evidence of being a good heavyweight contest. Neither of the husky opponents was able to show to advantage during the ten rounds, the consensus of opinion at the finish being a draw.

Both men exhibited a tendency to hug when they came to close quarters, and they continued the work until the final round, which robbed the event of much of its action. Of the pair, although neither showed any real class, Morris displayed what little comparative advantage there was in this respect and worked an occasional jab or uppercut to good purpose.

The men divided honors in the ten rounds, with first one doing the aggressive work and then the other, and they see-sawed this way until the end.

The first round was tame, neither man doing any real work, but contenting himself to feel out his opponent. In the fourth session Morris showed a flash of good work by jabbing Stewart on the jaw and then working a right uppercut.

In the seventh Stewart jabbed fairly well, but when they came to close quarters, most of the time was taken up in clinching without doing and scoring. The last round found both men tired and willing to go along at an ordinary pace and the bell was welcomed by both.

O'Keefe Defeats Young Shugro.

Three ten-round bouts featured the stag of the Olympic Athletic Club of Harlem last night. In the main bout Eddie O'Keefe, the Philadelphia featherweight, outpointed Young Shugro of Jersey City by a large margin. The Philadelphia boxer by his cleverness and aggressive work gained the honors in seven of the ten rounds, while the remaining three were in Shugro's favor.

Frankie Quinlan, a bantamweight boxer, also of Philadelphia, decisively defeated Battery Reddy, a local lad, in the ten-round semi-final bout. Quinlan did all the forcing and aggressive work in the first six rounds and easily won the honors for this part of the bout. In the other four rounds he rested up a bit on his advantage gained in the early rounds and did not exert himself.

In the other ten-round bout Eddie Sweeney and Teddy Huffs boxed a hard draw. Sweeney did most of his good work in close quarters, pounding his opponent's body. Huffs's best blows were a left jab and a right hard uppercut, which he landed with telling effect often throughout the bout.

McGoorty Wins Bout in Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 12.—Eddie McGoorty of Oshkosh, Wis., and Barney Williams of Philadelphia fought six rounds here to-night before the National Club. Although fighting under a difficulty, McGoorty had the better of the bout. In the first round McGoorty hurt his hand and used it but once after that time—in the sixth round. In the second McGoorty sent Williams to the floor for the count of nine with a left hook to the head.

Two Big Bouts for Fairmont.

Two good lightweigth boxing bouts, one of them international in character, were arranged here yesterday by Billy Gigson of the Fairmont Athletic Club. The first, between Packey McFarland and Tommy Maloney, will take place the night of Feb. 27, and the other on March 5 will bring together "One Round" Hogan of California and Owen Moran of England. McFarland and Maloney will weigh in at 135 pounds at 6 o'clock, while Hogan and Moran will make 133 pounds at the ringside. Both bouts will be of ten rounds, the limit allowed under the New York law.

NOTES OF THE BOXERS.

The star bout to-night at the Royale Athletic Club, Brooklyn, brings together two of the heavyweights who finished first and second in the "white hope" tournament last year, Al Palzer and Sailor White. Since that time both boxers have been progressing in training, and are said to be in fine shape. The bout will demonstrate what can be done with two big boxers who only a year ago were practically novices.

Billy Marchant, the English featherweight, who is matched with Jem Driscoll in England next October, will figure in the main bout of the National Sporting Club Thursday night with Louis De Ponthelu, the French lightweight. Both boys are conceded to be the best at their weights from the two countries they represent, and their showing on this occasion will have a great deal to do with their bouts in the future in America.

A good card has been arranged by the Long Acre Athletic Association for its entertainment to-morrow night. Patsy Kline, the Newark favorite, will hook up with Jack Doyle of Philadelphia in the main event of ten rounds. The boys have agreed to make 125 pounds each ringside.

It was just a year ago to-day that Freddie Hicks boxed eight rounds with Mike Gibbons at Minneapolis. Hicks says that it was a clean cut victory, but the referee called it a draw. To-night these two boys will again box ten rounds at the Fairmont Athletic Club. Hicks says that he will repeat the victory of a year ago, while the St. Paul boxer is confident he will annex the honors.

COLUMBIA CREWS PICKED.

Rice Shows His Hand in Exhibition Rowing on Morningside Heights.

In an exhibition row before the alumni yesterday afternoon in the rowing room, the first line of the year was obtained on the boating order of the Columbia 'Varsity eight. Coach Jim Rice has had his veterans officially out for practice for less than a week, and until yesterday he would give no hint as to the probable order of the eight which is to represent the Morningside Heights institution this Spring. For the past few days the men rowed in whatever order they reported, but yesterday afternoon a special eight was selected, and it is thought that there will be little change in this order from that to be seen in the 'Varsity eight next Spring at Poughkeepsie.

Three veterans of last year rowed in yesterday's combination. G. Downing stroked, with F. J. Latenser behind him. A. W. Bissell, who rowed at No. 4 in last season's eight, has been moved up to No. 6 in place of J. Moore, and Fritz Miller, who rowed at No. 7 in the 1910 boat, but who was absent from college last year, is back and rowed yesterday at No. 5, in place of E. S. J. Phillips. B. Phillipson, stroke of the 1910 freshman boat, occupied the seat at No. 4, and I. W. Hadsell, who rowed at No. 7 in the victorious freshman eight of 1911, has at least temporarily made the position at No. 3. H. Rupprecht, who made the 'Varsity last year, but who had to leave college for part of the term, has remade his old position, and will in all likelihood row at No. 2 throughout the season. Another of last year's freshmen, A. C. Rothwell, went in yesterday at the bow position. This and the position at No. 4 will create the most competition, there being several other good men whom Rice could use to advantage.

The graduates showed a keen interest in the exhibition rowing of both the selected 'Varsity eight and of the freshman eight which is composed of very promising material. The choice announced yesterday points to little change from now on in the boating of the freshman eight, which yesterday rowed as follows: Peltz, bow; Lauber, 2; Cronenberg, 3; Soedorf, 4; Beatty, 5; Willis, 6; Church, 7; Sanborn, stroke, and Evans, coxswain.

AUTOMOBILE TRADE NOTES.

"It is an ill wind that blows nobody good," says Harry Allen of the Metallurgique Motor Company, in speaking of a new car that recently arrived at their salesroom. It seems that through an error on the part of the Metallurgique factory at Marchienne Au Pont, a touring car of bronze green, equipped in European fashion, which was ordered by Mr. Palmer, was shipped to the American representatives. "This gives us an opportunity of showing a distinctly foreign creation to those who demand individuality," further comments Mr. Allen, "because during the Importers' Salon we exhibited closed models exclusively, owing to the fact that Vanden Plas, our European body manufacturer, had not brought out their 1912 models."

"The vogue of the six-cylinder car is here," said Ferdinand Cimiotti of the Pullman agency yesterday. "There was a time, however, when the mention of six cylinders as a power plant was laughed at. It is not so to-day, and the wise manufacturer who is desirous of obtaining a fair share of the trade is building six-cylinder cars. The demand for this type has grown in the last two years, and no line is complete without one. And the six-cylinder is here to stay, too. The public has been educated up to its increased power, and the tourist who dotes on long runs thinks of the six first, and the four afterward. We are offering a six-sixty that seems to fulfill the wants of the discriminating purchaser, and that it is all that is claimed for it is proven by the praise of satisfied buyers."

As the first step in its campaign to cover a large portion of the country with branches the Aristos Company, which handles the Disco self-starter, Mondex shock preventer, Mondex muffler, &c., has just absorbed the business of J. H. Palmer, who formerly handled the Disco product in Chicago. The business hereafter will be run as the company's Middle Western branch at 1,501-1,505 Michigan Boulevard. Within a short time branches in other cities will be announced.

"The high cost of living has been unjustly laid at the door of the automobile," said Charles R. Culver of the Knox Automobile Company. "The fact is that every pleasure car, truck, or tractor sold to take the place of horses does its share toward reducing the price of foodstuffs—the real essential after all. It takes seven times as many pounds of food for a horse as it does for a man, therefore an automobile truck that displaces six horses gives to the country food for forty-two men. There are 24,000,000 horses in the United States; with these horses displaced by motor vehicles there would be available enough land to produce food for 168,000,000 people."

"Motoring in the Arctic Regions" is the title of the newest booklet issued by the Abbott-Detroit Motor Company. It deals with the trip of the Abbott "Bull-Dog" into the frozen North to Klondike, through Yukon Territory, and into Alaska, reaching finally a point thirty miles beyond 62 degrees north. The story is entertainingly and even wittily told, and is illustrated with a profusion of photographs of the northern regions.

So great has been the demand for space for both the Boston pleasure car and truck shows, to be held March 2-9, and March 13-20, that a number of concerns will not be able to get all the space they desired, and so during the show week of both exhibitions they will hold little shows of their own at their salesrooms, where they can show prospective purchasers the cars and trucks other than those on display in their spaces at Mechanics Building.

The Acme Tea Company operates a chain of 240 stores in Philadelphia and suburbs. In addition to its grocery business the company maintain their own bakery, necessitating the distribution of the freshly baked bread every day during the early morning hours with regularity and dispatch. For this purpose the Acme Tea Company has in service three Pope-Hartford three-ton trucks, one of which is shown in the picture. After the bread has been delivered the trucks are used in hauling flour between the warehouse and the bakery. They average sixty miles a day.

Since the long series of automobile shows started in New York, Ford dealers have been in constant attendance at the Ford Motor Company's branch at 1,723 Broadway. Manager Gaston Plantiff said yesterday that over 100 Ford dealers registered there on one day. "Being in constant touch with dealers throughout the country, we are able to get accurate information almost instantly on any phase of the automobile situation we ask for," said Mr. Plantiff, "and I am glad to say that our dealers are confirming our predictions of a record-breaking season in 1912. We get nothing but optimism from them."

That the motor truck industry is interesting men of sound financial standing is evidenced by the statement made last night by General Sales Manager L. J. Fasquelle of General Motors Truck Company. "In the last thirty days," he said, "more than a million dollars is represented in companies organized to handle the General Motors Company's trucks. It's a good sign, for it shows that these trained business men are not only firm believers in the future of the motor truck, but are willing to back their judgment by these substantial investments."

The English coach body 'bus exhibited by the electric division of the General Motors Company was one of the big features of the Garden truck show last week. Its classy lines, beautiful upholstery, and roominess has attracted unusual attention. It will seat twelve people comfortably, three or four on the upper coaching seat, and two on the driver's seat. It is capable of attaining a speed of twelve miles an hour, and on its Edison batteries will run forty-five or fifty miles.

Bob Burman, who has traveled faster than any human being, is getting ready to go still faster. He has just gone into training for this year's motor car racing season, and will leave for Cuba in two weeks, where he will take part in the automobile races on the Havana track. Burman, the speed king, is a close friend of Barney Oldfield, the ex-speed king, and values his advice exceedingly. Bob says that Barney's tips have often helped him out of many tight places when traveling at the rate of over 140 miles an hour.

Shortly before Christmas there was received at the factory of the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company in Akron, Ohio, a set of tires that has the distinction of having been further north than either automobile or tire had ever been before. They were put into service at San Francisco and traveled all the way up the Pacific Coast to the Klondike goldfields and were not removed from the wheels until they had journeyed back to Denver. The tires were used by Dr. Charles G. Percival, who is making a 100,000-mile tour in an Abbott-Detroit "Bulldog" car, and whose route, besides covering every border of the United States, will reach from Alaska to Panama.

FENCERS' CLUB WINS IN JUNIOR FOILS

Five Teams Compete for Saltus Medals—Olympic Style of Judging.

Foilsmen of the Fencers' Club, by their defeat of the New York Turn Verein trio in the last round, won the annual junior team foils competition last night for the J. Sanford Saltus medals at the Fencers' Club, 6 West Forty-fifth Street, the score being 5 to 2.

Five teams of three men each were entered, comprising the Fencers' Club, Fakirs' Club, New York Turn Verein, West Side Y. M. C. A., and Columbia University. The occasion drew one of the largest crowds to the new home of the victorious team that has witnessed a competition, and with a large number of women present the room was taxed to its capacity.

The competition, which is held annually for the same medals, is open to all teams excepting the former winners, and Columbia University drew the bye. The first match brought together the Fencers' Club and New York Turn Verein, in which the former was victorious by a score of 5 to 2. In the second match the Turn Verein showed better form over its opponents, the West Side Y. M. C. A. team, winning by 5 to 3. The Fencers' Club again humiliated its opponents in the third team match with the Columbia University team in an easy series of bouts by a 5 to 0 score, and in the final event for the supremacy it lowered the colors of the New York Turn Verein, 5 to 2.

The Olympic style of judging was used for the first time, with four judges officiating. Two jurors watched the work of each contestant, and had to agree to each other's decision before it became official. The system met with the approval of the contestants.

The best bout was the one between Dr. D. Cairns of the Fencers' Club and W. Truslow of the Fakirs, which went the full limit of time, four minutes, with Dr. Cairns winning, 2 to 1.

The feature of the work of all the contestants was the reversal of form shown by Dr. D. Cairns. In the preliminary bouts he won all his events, but in the finals failed in two of the three contested. The teams and summary:

Fencers' Club—J. Shaw, S. Pitt, and Dr. D. Cairns.
Fakers' Club—J. O. Todahl, C. Cathcart, and W. Truslow.
New York Turn Verein—E. Glazer, L. Fritz, and G. F. Reimherr, Jr.
West Side Y. M. C. A.—G. L. Van Dusen, A. Schoonmaker, and F. D. Sprague.
Columbia University—J. Northrup, M. Hamlin, and C. Colver.

FENCERS' CLUB vs. FAKERS' CLUB.

S. Pitt, Fencers' Club, defeated J. O Todahl, Fakers' Club, 4 to 0; Dr. D. Cairns, Fencers' Club, defeated W. Truslow, Fakers' Club, 2 to 1, (4 minutes;) S. Pitt, Fencers' Club, defeated C. Cathcart, Fakers' Club, 4 to 2; J. Shaw, Fencers' Club, defeated W. Truslow, Fakers' Club, 4 to 0. Score—Fencers' Club, 5; Fakers' Club, 0.

TURN VEREIN VS. WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A.

E. Glazer, New York Turn Verein, defeated G. L. Van Dusen, West Side Y. M. C. A., 4 to 3; A. Schoonmaker, West Side Y. M. C. A., defeated L. Fritz, New York Turn Verein, 4 to 2; G. F. Reimherr, Jr., New York Turn Verein, defeated F. D. Sprague, West Side Y. M. C. A., 4 to 1; A. Schoonmaker, West Side Y. M. C. A., defeated C. Glazer, New York Turn Verein, 4 to 1; G. L. Vandusen, West Side Y. M. C. A., defeated L. Fritz, New York Turn Verein, 4 to 3; G. F. Reimherr, Jr., New York Turn Verein, defeated A. Schoonmaker, West Side Y. M. C. A., 4 to 3; C. Glazer, New York Turn Verein, defeated F. D. Sprague, West Side Y. M. C. A., 4 to 0; G. F. Reimherr, Jr., New York Turn Verein, defeated G. F. Vandusen, West Side Y. M. C. A., 4 to 1. Score—New York Turn Verein, 5; West Side Y. M. C. A., 3.

COLUMBIA VS. FENCERS' CLUB.

S. Pitt, Fencers' Club, defeated J. Northrup, Columbia, 4 to 3; J. Shaw, Fencers' Club, defeated M. Hamlin, Columbia, 4 to 1; Dr. D. Cairns, Fencers' Club, defeated C. Culver, Columbia, 4 to 0; J. Shaw, Fencers' Club, defeated J. Northrup, Columbia, 4 to 3; Dr. D. Cairns, Fencers' Club, defeated M. Hamlin, Columbia, 4 to 2. Score—Fencers' Club, 5; Columbia, 0

FENCERS' CLUB vs. TURN VEREIN.

S. Pitt, Fencers' Club, defeated G. F. Reimherr, Jr., New York Turn Verein, 4 to 1; J. Shaw, Fencers' Club, defeated E. Glazer, New York Turn Verein, 4 to 3; L. Fritz, New York Turn Verein, defeated Dr. D. Cairns, Fencers' Club, 4 to 3; S. Pitt, Fencers' Club, defeated C. Glazer, New York Turn Verein, 4 to 3; J. Shaw, Fencers' Club, defeated L. Fritz, New York Turn Verein, 4 to 3; G. F. Reimherr, Jr., New York Turn Verein, defeated Dr. D. Cairns, Fencers' Club, 4 to 2; S. Pitt, Fencers' Club, defeated G. F. Reimherr, Jr., New York Turn Verein, 4 to 1. Score—Fencers' Club 5; New York Turn Verein, 2.

TOBOGGAN TIES RUN OFF.

Miss Carey, R. B. Lanier, and A. Cammack Among Winners at Tuxedo.

Special to The New York Times.

TUXEDO PARK, N. Y., Feb. 12.—Ideal weather to-day favored the Tuxedo Toboggan Club for its contests on the Curtis slide. A large, fashionable crowd was in attendance.

The ties of yesterday were run off in the ladies' singles, resulting in a victory for Miss Madeline M. Carey in 1:05 4-5, beating Miss Helen M. Seton, who was tied for first place yesterday, by one and two-fifths seconds.

In the gentlemen's singles the tie run off was won by Reginald B. Lanier, who broke the course record, covering the distance in 1:01 4-5.

The bobsled contest was also decided to-day and resulted in a victory for Addison Cammack's four with the slow time of 1:10 2-5, with Pierre Lorillard's four second in 1:33 4-5.

The handicap sweepstakes cup was won by Francis D. French with a net time of 1:01 3-5. The summary:

	Gross.	Handicap. Seconds.	Net.
F. D. French	1:06 3-5	5	1:01 3-5
James L. Fargo, Jr.	1:05 1-5	3	1:02 1-5
J. L. Breese, Jr.	1:05 1-5	3	1:02 1-5
W. R. Betts	1:02 4-5	0	1:02 4-5
R. B. Rives	1:07 3-5	4	1:03 3-5
H. L. McVickar	1:04 3-5	1	1:03 3-5
N. R. Tilney	1:05	1	1:04
G. McC. Miller	1:06 1-5	2	1:04 1-5
F. B. Hoffman	1:09	5	1:04
Charles Lanier, Jr.	1:07	2	1:05
Gilbert Keech	1:10 4-5	5	1:05 4-5
R. B. Lanier	1:05 4-5	0	1:05 4-5
Floyd Crosby	1:13 4-5	5	1:08 4-5
Preston Davie	1:13 4-5	5	1:08 4-5

Langford Defeats Barry at Sydney.

SYDNEY, Australia, Feb. 12.—Sam Langford, the heavyweight American pugilist, who is the heavyweight champion of England, to-day defeated James Barry, the Chicago heavyweight, on points in a match of twenty rounds. The fight took place in the Stadium in the presence of a large audience.

"Delicious"
COOK'S
IMPERIAL
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TO COACH MEN BY MAIL.

F. W. Parker Appointed by A. A. A. of England to Advise Olympic Athletes.

That England's Olympic Committee is confronted by a problem long since solved in the United States—that of trainers for prospective Olympic athletes—is evidenced by the action of the Amateur Athletic Association in choosing F. W. Parker advisor to all aspirants in relation to athletic matters.

"Canned athletics," or advice by mail, is the system to be pursued by Parker, a scheme long in disuse in the United States because of its impracticability. That the system is not what it appeared at first glance is shown by the fact that if the work undertaken accumulates as it did during the first week a corps of helpers will be needed by the chief advisor.

It is conceded that before the time of the games in July Mr. Parker will have had a surfeit of athletics, though there is no greater enthusiast than he.

In his headquarters at the London A. C. at Stamford Bridge Parker endeavors to answer the piles of correspondence, most of which consisted of replies from athletes to circulars sent out recently, while others were from professional trainers, and still more touched on general questions.

Naturally, although no single application or question will be overlooked, and every request, no matter how ludicrous it may appear, will be seriously considered, matters have cropped up which are distinctly humorous. It is conceded that most of the questions can only be answered by actual knowledge of the individual concerned, while in many cases it is obvious that all that is wanted is medical attention.

The remarkable feature of the replies is the modesty of the best athletes, who have had years of experience but who are all anxious to know the best course to adopt in order to specialize at various distances. On the other hand, there are cases where promising youngsters, whose career has been bright but brief, have responded that no advice is needed in their cases. They know all that is worth knowing about the game, &c.

Arrangements are making for the employment of a corps of trainers to take hold in various sections as soon as the weather will permit of outdoor work. At present there are about seventy applications for such berths.

In speaking about this phase of the situation Mr. Parker said: "It's all very well for people to talk about employing efficient and sufficient trainers, but where is the money coming from to pay them? Supposing twenty men were engaged, (and twenty trainers could not adequately cover all the training centres in the country, at $5 a week—you could not give them less, and very few would do the work for that, but would want $10 or $15,) why, $2,500 would be sunk at once.

"The Amateur Athletic Association is not rich by any means; in fact, its financial resources are limited, and it simply cannot afford to spend a lot of money in this connection. What is wanted is a Government appropriation or some fund raised to put us on the level with other countries. In all the talk and discussion upon the Olympic games they were looked upon as a national undertaking; any success thereat was considered a national success, and the national credit was reckoned to be at stake. Therefore the nation ought to contribute toward the cost of preparing for the games as did other countries."

BREAKS COLUMBIA RECORD.

H. C. Kottek Sets New Mark in Plunge at Sophomore-Freshman Swim.

H. C. Kottek, '14, broke the Columbia University record in the plunge for distance yesterday afternoon in the sophomore-freshman swimming meet, with a plunge of 66 feet 9 inches. This mark is 8 feet 9 inches better than the former record held by W. F. Peters. In addition to this first place, three other firsts were scored by the second-year men, who won the annual meet by 85½ points to 17½.

The meet yesterday afternoon was one of the events on the programme of Alumni Day, and a big turnout of the graduates gathered at the pool to witness the aquatic sports. The summaries:

50-Yard Swim.—Won by H. S. Osgood, '15; E. House, '14, second; T. H. Barrett and F. Edebohls, '15, tied for third. Time—0:29 3-5.

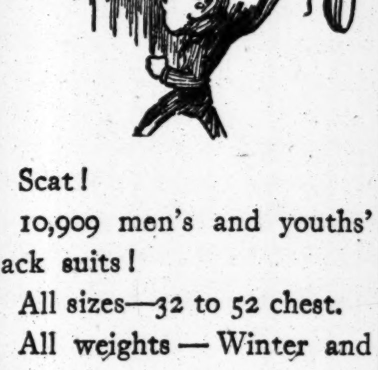
100-Yard Swim.—Won by H. S. Osgood, '15; M. Maze, '14, second; M. Bauer, '14, third. Time—1:10 3-5.

220-Yard Swim.—S. Rogow, '14, and E. H. Sutliff, '14, tied for first; F. Dunn, '15, third. Time—3:00 3-5.

200-Yard Relay Race.—Won by 1914, (S. Rogow, E. Sutliff, M. Maze, and N. House;) 1915, second, (F. Edebohls, M. Seaver, W. F. Glinn, and F. Dunn.)

Fancy Dive.—Won by H. Linicus, '15, with 107½ points; T. H. Barrett, '14, second, with 101½ points; S. Rogow, '14, third, with 100½ points.

Plunge for Distance.—Won by H. C. Kottek, '14, with a plunge of 66 feet 9 inches; T. H. Barrett, '14, second, with a plunge of 55 feet; M. B. Cohn, '15, third, with a plunge of 52 feet.



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ENGLISH CRICKETERS LEAD.

Britishers Run Up Score of 589 Runs in Fourth Test Match.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—The English cricketers increased their lead in the fourth test match to-day with Australia at Melbourne, when they carried their score of 370 runs for one wicket to 589 before the first inning closed. When play ceased on Saturday Hobbs had scored 178 runs and Rhodes 157 not out, giving England a lead of 179 runs with one wicket down.

With a minority of 398 runs, Australia began the second inning, and when play for the day ended the antipodeans had scored 8 runs for no wickets. Unless Australia makes a phenomenal score, England looks like an easy winner of the "rubber" game, as the Britishers have already won two out of the three matches played, with one more on the schedule.

COLUMBIA TAKES LEAD.

Beats Pennsylvania in Basket Ball, and is Probable Champion.

Columbia clinched the lead in the Intercollegiate Basket Ball League last night by defeating the fast Pennsylvania team on the Morningside Heights floor by a score of 15 to 10. If the Quakers win all their remaining games and Columbia loses but one, the best Pennsylvania can get is a tie with Columbia for the honors.

A large gathering of alumni were present at the game as a final wind-up of alumni day, and, with the undergraduates present, the large gymnasium and gallery were packed to their capacity.

The game was full of excitement, and there was not a moment for any lagging. The Quakers went into the contest more confident than the Columbia men, but they soon found that they had to oppose a five of their own metal, and it did not take them long to settle down to furious play.

There was little roughhouse, in spite of all that rested on the game, and, although there were many fouls called, they were for the most part technical. Capt. "Babe" Benson, the veteran guard, threw 11 fouls out of 16 chances, while only 8 were thrown on the Quaker side. Benson scored all except 2 of Columbia's points. The line-up:

Columbia.	Position.	Pennsylvania.
R. Benson	Left forward	Reisner
Meenan	Right forward	Turner
Osterhout	Centre	Pierce
Lee	Left guard	Walton
C. D. Benson	Right guard	Jourdet

Goals from field—Benson, Meenan, Jourdet. Goals from foul—Benson (11,) Turner (3,) Jourdet (3,) Pierce. Substitutes—Keough for Turner, Jacques for Lee. Referee—Dr. A. H. Sharpe, Yale. Umpire—Clarence Weymouth, Yale. Time of Halves—Twenty minutes.

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FOR CASH OR EASY PAYMENTS.
Prices, $150 to $3,000.
BROADWAY AUTO EXCHANGE,
1,759-1,765 Broadway, between 56th and 57th.

Peerless touring car, 38.8 h. p., excellent condition, fully equipped, newly painted, and very elegant; cost $4,800; run one season; price $2,250. Thos. Z. Lee, 49 Westminster St., Providence, R. I.

Renault, Itala, Isotta, and Locomobile limousine cars; late models and in perfect condition; great opportunity to quick buyers. Astor, 1606 Broadway.

NEW HOUPT-ROCKWELL CARS.
Sold at 40% discount. Frank D. Garinger, 2,008 Broadway. Tel. 6450 Col.

Houpt-Rockwell Tourabout, $1,200; seven-passenger touring car, $1,000; both overhauled. Frank D. Garinger, 2,008 Broadway.

For Sale—1909 Pope-Hartford roadster; perfect condition; complete equipment; demonstration. For particulars 'phone Bay Ridge 2666.

Marmon, 1911, four-passenger suburban roadster; perfect condition. Sterling Place Garage, 790 Sterling Place, Brooklyn.

A fine Chalmers limousine, 1911, 30 h. p., slightly used; guaranteed. K. C. Darling, 208 West 50th St.

Houpt-Rockwell landaulet, used three months; good as new; $2,400. Frank D. Garinger, 2,008 Broadway.

Peerless limousine, 30 h. p.; overhauled and guaranteed; bargain. J. A. Clark, 1,760 Broadway.

AUTOMOBILES FOR RENT.

Packards, open, closed, elegant 7-passengers, regular customers, $2.00-$4.50 hour; monthly, $200-$500; theatre calls, $5. Murray Hill 91.

Renault landaulet for hire. Beautiful car. Terms moderate Cockburn, 127 East 83d St. Tel. 6073 Lenox.

AUTOMOBILE STORAGE.

Automobile dead storage, $5 per month. F. Hulburg, 231 St. Nicholas Av.

Automobiles
Ready Reference for Buyers

ABBOTT-DETROIT MOTOR COMPANY, 1670 Broadway, cor. 52d St. Telephone 7166-7167 Columbus.
All Makes Bought, Sold and Exchanged. Times Sq. Auto Co., 1710 Broadway.
AUTOCAR. Autocar Sales Co., 435 West 19th St. Tel. Chelsea 6060.
BENZ Auto Import Co. of America, 244-6-8 West 54th St., N. Y.
BOSCH MAGNETOS INSTALLED scientifically and reasonable. B. M. CO., 223 West 46th St.
BUICK Motor Co., B'way, bet. 55th & 56th St. 'Phone 4040 Columbus.
CORBIN 1,888 Broadway, (63d St.) 'Phone 5903 Columbus.
CADILLAC Cars, Parts, Repairs, Garage. Columbus Circle. Tel. 7700 Col.
EVERITT Self-starting cars. Shepherd Motor Car Co., B'way, near 51st St.
FIAT "THE MASTER CAR." Fiat Automobile Co., 1,778 Broadway. 'Phone 6445 Col.
KNOX Knox Automobile Company, 1966-1968 Broadway. 'Phone 4330 Col.
NATIONAL Poertner Motor Car Co., 1,922 B'way, cor. 64th St. 'Phone 5166-7 Col.
"SIMPLEX" Made in N. Y. City. 240 West 59th St. Tel. 5188 Col.

AUTOMOBILE INSTRUCTION.
WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. Individual road work. Small Shop Classes. Booklet, 302 West 57th St.

BANKS FEAR DELUGE OF FORGED CHECKS

Detectives on Track of Gang of Penmen Probably Responsible for Recent $10,000 Loss.

RISKY FOR INSURANCE MEN

Surety Company Becomes More Cautious in Writing Policies to Insure Against Loss by Forgery.

The officers of the National Surety Company, which must shoulder the $10,000 loss caused by the National City Bank's cashing a worthless check for that amount on Jan. 27, fear that this transaction will prove to be but the first of a series of skillful forgeries, and that a clever man, or group of men, is at this work somewhere.

Representatives of the William J. Burns Detective Agency, engaged by the American Bankers' Association, are stalking a gang, and a cluster of arrests are hoped for in the near future. Some may be made to-day.

The National Surety Company is the only company in the world that insures banks against loss by forgery. A little more than six months ago its clients were beset by a peculiarly rapid succession of forged checks, most artfully produced and turned into money with little difficulty. At that time it was deemed necessary to augment the company's own detective organization with the assistance of two others, and these, co-operating with local police authorities, went out determined to make a grim round-up.

A dozen or more arrests were made in various parts of the country, and as a primary result several men are now in jail and others are awaiting trial. The secondary result was shown in the fact that for the last six months the banks have been practically free of forgeries.

The first real break in the period of peace was this National City Bank mishap of Jan. 27.

"And now we can look for an eruption of them," said President William E. Joyce of the surety company yesterday. "The paying tellers in the big banks will do well to be especially on their guard for a while."

Insurance Against Forgers Risky.

This $10,000 loss against which the National City Bank was insured by its National Surety policy has accentuated the conviction in the minds of the officers of the surety company that such insurance is a ticklish venture, and it became known yesterday that it has of late been materially cutting down the amount of such insurance which it carried. This, it was explained, was due largely to the administrative difficulties which it presented rather than from a feeling that, with the consciousness of being backed by an insurance policy, the paying tellers have become less cautious in turning checks into money.

It has been found difficult to the point of impossibility for the company to arrive at a premium which will make it safe to guarantee against the losses through what seems to be so great a hazard.

The big banks in the business section of New York are more menaced by this type of fraud than the banks in smaller communities.

The paying tellers in the small towns not only know by sight all the depositors in their banks but a very large majority of those who bring checks to the banks for payment. The press of business is not so great, the lines at the windows are not so long nor so eager, and the personal note makes it possible to guard against imposition. But it has been found most difficult, even with the greatest care, for a bank situated in the rush and crush of lower Manhattan to be watchful enough to prevent forgers from making away at times with money that does not belong to them.

According to Mr. Joyce, nothing has been brought to light to show that the bank people in the recent case failed in any way to take the fullest precautions.

It is not possible, said one big insurance man yesterday, for the most cautious paying tellers to be sure of all the people who turn in checks at their windows. So great is the volume of business and so many the men who come and go through the doors of the bank, that they are all susceptible at times to the clever forger, and the hazard is so great that the wisdom of issuing the insurance at all has been questioned. The National Surety Company established the custom only two years ago.

The Burns men are on the trail of a group of men using a plant, thoroughly equipped with printing presses, stamps, engravers' tools, and the other implements that are the forger's stock in trade. This is said to be near Bridgeport, Conn. It is understood that the detectives have reason to suspect that this spot was the point of operation that sent the $10,000 check down to the National City Bank, to be presented there for payment by a man whose appearance inspired confidence.

How the $10,000 Was Lost.

The check was forged with the name of Charles S. Porter, the representative in America of a Leipsic fur house with a New York office at 121 West Twenty-seventh Street. Suspicion does not rest on any bank employe nor on anyone in Mr. Porter's office. It is true that the checkbook was obtained by a forged order purporting to be from Mr. Porter, and that this went out through the window to one of the gang at a time when Mr. Porter had just indicated his need of a new one, but this is set down to coincidence, for busy business houses are forever running out of check books. Besides, it is known that the forged order was written on a piece of firm letter paper that was itself a forgery, and no very careful one at that.

The detectives at work on the case gathered some of their clues by trailing a Porter check for a small amount that was sent up into Connecticut early in January to a man who had sold some furs. As usual in a case involving a really considerable forgery, the detectives look for a gang rather than an individual and believe that they are on the track of one now.

NEW TEA BOARD IN.

Two Importers on Old Were Involved in Scandal.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The scandal in the Tea Board growing out of charges filed with the President that two members of the board had supplied two-grade samples of tea, and subsequently imported millions of pounds of tea below the legal standard, has resulted in the appointment of an entirely new board. The dropping of the seven incumbents was foretold exclusively in these dispatches some weeks ago, and the carefully worded statement from the Treasury Department this afternoon makes it plain why the board's personnel is entirely reorganized.

Instead of tea importers, who made up nearly the entire membership of the old board, the new board will consist of six men in the tea jobbing trade. It is thought that this change will prevent any repetition of the troubles arising in the past. The seventh member of the board will be a direct representative of the Government now attached as a tea tester to the Department of Agriculture.

The membership of the new board, which takes effect on Feb. 15, will be as follows: R. C. Morrison, Chicago; C. H. Pegg, Toledo; H. Perry, New York; C. B. Platt, San Francisco; G. S. Norton, Boston; Alexander M. Scott, Pittsburgh; G. F. Mitchell, Washington.

The members of the old board whom they replace are: George Hewlett of New York, Charles E. Atwood of Chicago, H. G. Woodworth of Boston, A. P. Irwin of Philadelphia, F. Hellyer of Chicago, Edward Brandenstein of San Francisco, Mr. Macy of New York.

Mr. Brandenstein and Mr. Atwood were the only members of the board accused of importing low-graded China teas. Mr. Brandenstein is a member of the tea importing firm of M. J. Brandenstein & Co. of San Francisco, and Mr. Atwood was connected with the J. P. Whitney Company of Chicago. The samples were supplied by their firms and were since declared by laboratory tests to be both faced and colored, though the regulations excluded teas of that character. The regulations were made public and importers warned their agents in the Orient not to buy the colored teas. Japan prepared for the regulations by curing an uncolored and unfaced crop, but the entire Chinese crop was declared adulterated.

The Chinese price broke below all records as a result of the lack of an American market, and two members of the Tea Board are charged with having bought the tea at the low prices and then imported it into the country, using their own samples as a means of evading the regulations. Most of the importations are alleged to have come through San Francisco and Chicago, where the two members of the board are located.

BANK BOARDS MUST ATTEND.

Federal Controller More Strict in His Examinations.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Controller of the Currency Murray ordered to-day that Boards of Directors of National banks hereafter shall meet the Federal Bank Examiners at every examination, to discuss the affairs of the institutions, especially their loans and discounts. In the large cities, where the assembling of the Directors may cause considerable inconvenience, the Examiners have been authorized to use their discretion in enforcing the new order unless some condition is found in the bank deserving criticism.

Carrying out the spirit of this regulation, the Controller advised about 500 banks, located in various parts of the country, that their course in recently electing as a majority of their boards Directors who are not residents of the places where the banks are located was "objectionable."

"The Directors," he said, "are not conveniently available for monthly board meetings; they cannot meet to pass on all paper purchased or discounted; they cannot be readily convened should urgent necessity arise, and they cannot meet the National Bank Examiner when the bank is examined."

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Lower Duty on Union Fabrics Is Refused—Other Tariff Decisions.

The Board of United States General Appraisers has denied claims filed by Freund & Freund and L. Hess & Co. regarding the classification of union fabrics composed of cotton and flax. Collector Loeb returned the merchandise for duty as manufactures in chief value of cotton under the act of 1909, with a tax of 45 per cent. ad valorem. The importers insisted that the merchandise is in principal value of flax, and accordingly asked duty at 35 per cent. Judge Cooper affirms the Collector's return.

L. Rousche & Co. were unsuccessful before the board in securing a reversal of the assesment made on importations of merchandise returned by the Appraiser as ceramic colors. Duty was imposed at 30 per cent. under paragraph 56 of the present tariff act. The protestants made a variety of alternative claims. In overruling the claims Judge McClelland says it is impossible when the protests and the record are considered together to fix with any degree of certainty upon the specific claim relied on.

The board sustained a contention by the P. H. Petry Company for lower duty on white plush ribbons. They were assessed at the rate of $2.40 a pound and are granted entry at $2.25 per pound.

WILL FIGHT GLASS IMPORTS.

Manufacturers of Ornamental Ware Say Duties Are Not Enforced.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 12.—Appointment of an experienced glass man to appraise imported windows for the Government was recommended in the annual report of H. H. Jacoby of St. Louis, President of the National Ornamental Glass Manufacturers' Association to-day. He also advised that a committee meet at Washington after the convention to impress the Government with the earnestness of their fight against imported windows.

"The intention of the existing statute is to impose a duty upon all commercial glass imported," declared J. E. Flanagan, Secretary of the association. "There are some ambiguities of language, however, which have been taken advantage of by interested parties. I refer especially to the 'works of art' clause."

Besides making a campaign for strict duty enforcement, the glassmakers will start a movement to educate the public in the desirability of art glass for the home.

HANNA ACCUSED IN PANAMA CANAL DEAL

Name of Dead Senator Freely Quoted in Hearing Before House Foreign Affairs Committee.

GOT $60,000 FOR CAMPAIGN

New York Investigator Alleges That William Nelson Cromwell Caused Nicaraguan Route to be Abandoned.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The relation of William Nelson Cromwell to the proceedings through which the United States paid $40,000,000 for the French rights to the Panama Canal route were discussed before the House Committee on Foreign Affairs to-day by Henry N. Hall of New York, who has been making a study of incidents connected with the choice of the Panama route over the Nicaraguan route.

Mr. Hall charged that Mr. Cromwell had influenced Congress in 1899 to reject the Nicaraguan route after it had been virtually selected. Acting for the new Panama Canal Company, which had acquired the rights of the French builders, Mr. Cromwell undertook, said Mr. Hall, to influence the new Walker Commission, then appointed, and commit it to a purchase of the Panama property.

"Mr. Cromwell persuaded Senator Hanna," said Mr. Hall, "to permit him to amend the Republican National platform in 1900 in the interests of the Panama route. The words 'an Isthmian canal' were substituted for the words 'the Nicaragua canal,' but only after Mr. Cromwell had contributed $60,000 to the Republican National Committee, of which Senator Hanna was Chairman.

"This $60,000 Mr. Cromwell later charged up to the New Panama Canal Company as a necessary expense."

Mr. Hall said that a few months before Senator Hanna had publicly attacked the representatives of the New Panama Canal Company as attempting "to interfere with legislation." Senator Hanna thereafter, said Hall, took an active part in advocating the Panama route in the Senate.

Mr. Cromwell, Hall declared, prepared a complete draft of the report he wanted made to the Senate upon the Panama route and submitted it to Senator Hanna of the committee that passed on the legislation.

"Mr. Cromwell's draft was corrected, adopted, and signed by the minority," said Hall, "and became famous under the name of the 'Hanna minority report.' It was the textbook on the Panama side during the debates which followed in the Senate. The most formidable and carefully prepared speeches in favor of Panama were made by Senators Hanna, Kittredge, Gallinger, and Cullom. Mr. Cromwell wrote Senator Hanna's speech, if not in its entirety, at least in great part."

CALL J. B. BAILEY BANKRUPT.

President of Lucknow Iron Works Alleged to be Insolvent.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 12.—E. B. Leaf and John J. Caine of Philadelphia, and William T. Hildrup of Harrisburg to-day were appointed receivers of the alleged bankrupt estate of James B. Bailey of Harrisburg, President of the Lucknow Iron Works, and Treasurer and General Manager of the Central Iron and Steel Works of Harrisburg, which went into the hands of a receiver on Feb. 5. The appointment was made by Judge McPherson in the United States District Court on the application of William B. Linn and Henry N. Wessells, attorneys representing the E. B. Leaf Iron and Steel Company and the Alan Wood Iron and Steel Company, to each of which concerns it is alleged Bailey is indebted to the extent of $500.

Bailey is a member of one of the most prominent and wealthy families in Harrisburg. While the attorneys in the bankruptcy proceedings hint at future sensations they refuse to be explicit. They explain that the Lucknow Company, of which Bailey was President, was a weak concern, while the Central Iron and Steel Works, a two-million-dollar corporation, was prosperous and apparently had more business than it could handle.

The accounts of Bailey as General Manager and Treasurer of the prosperous company, as President of the Lucknow Company, and personally, are so hopelessly mixed that the creditors took the precaution to endeavor to throw Bailey into bankruptcy. It is understood that Bailey's family has come to his aid to the extent of $250,000.

INDIANS MUST GET LICENSE.

Attorney General Carmody Interprets Law Governing Marriages.

ALBANY, Feb. 12.—Ministers performing marriages between Indians are governed by the provisions of the domestic relations law requiring the production of a license by the persons intending to be married, according to an opinion to-day by Attorney General Carmody. The opinion was in response to an inquiry as to whether Indians residing on the reservation in Western New York must obtain marriage licenses.

Mr. Carmody, holds that while the law providing for marriage licenses does not appear to have repealed section three of the Indian law, which among other things legalized marriage contracts entered into according to the Indian custom or usage, he is of the opinion "that a marriage solemnized by a clergyman without a license cannot be regarded as a marriage contracted according to the Indian custom or usage."

FEDERAL PAY FOR MILITIA.

Assembly Adopts Favorable Resolution Despite Protest of Socialist.

ALBANY, Feb. 12.—Assemblyman Cuvillier's endeavor to-night to have a resolution adopted by the Assembly requesting Congress to pass a bill providing for Federal pay for State militia, met with sharp opposition by Assemblyman Merrill of Schenectady, the Socialist member.

"As a representative of the working class," said Mr. Merrill, "I protest against any such recommendation. The working men as a body think it is high time to put a stop to any additional military expense."

The resolution was adopted after Assemblyman Cuvillier had submitted statistics from the Adjutant General's office showing that the proposed legislation would save the State $1,500,000 a year.

Postmaster Riley's Bail Forfeited.

Samuel L. Riley, Postmaster at Bronxville, did not appear yesterday in the United States District Court to answer to the charge of having sold stamps in large numbers to be used outside his district. Judge Hough ordered his bail of $500 forfeited. Three other local Postmasters were indicted for the same offense, and after making explanations were let off with fines. The Government alleges that the stamps were thus disposed of to swell the total sales of the offices and increase the rate of pay of the Postmasters.

COULD REBATE CANAL TOLLS.

Safer, Says Stimson, Than Openly Charging American Ships Less.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—"I have no doubts as a question of law," said Secretary of War Stimson before the House Inter-State Commerce Committee to-day, "that under the Hay-Pauncefote treaty the United States could pay from its Treasury to American ships any repayment of tolls that it saw fit. Whether we could discriminate in favor of American ships directly is another question. It all involves a question of National policy. My opinion is, however, that the first method would be the safer."

In this manner Secretary Stimson dismissed the question of American preferment in Panama Canal tolls before the committee. He urged moderate tolls, declaring the first purpose of the canal was the development of commerce, and that reimbursement for cost of construction should be deferred.

Mr. Stimson said as to provisions to prevent the stifling of competition in transportation rates by a combination of shipping interests using the canal that he would leave such matters with the President rather than Congress. The Inter-State Commerce Commission, with broadened powers to cover coastwise traffic, he declared, could meet the situation.

Mr. Stimson said he would keep legislation for the encouragement of American shipping apart from Panama Canal legislation, and would not operate Government-owned steamships to the canal. The pressure brought to bear by the country for lower rates if the Government operated the steamships, would be tremendous.

NEW TREATY WITH CUBA.

It Will Deal Principally with the Duties on Sugar.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—President Taft it was reported to-day, has begun the negotiation of a new reciprocity treaty with Cuba.

Secretary of State Knox has held a number of conferences with Señor Rivero, the Cuban Minister, as to the drafting of a new convention, especially in connection with the duties on sugar. The Cuban Minister declined to-day to discuss his activity in this regard, but it is understood that Cuba, expecting present sugar duties to be diminished, feels there may be a necessity for a readjustment of the preferential rates given the republic.

Much of the data necessary for the negotiations of a new treaty already have been gathered, and it is said that an informal understanding has been reached between the United States and Cuba as to possible action by Congress as well as the President.

Fire Destroys Tire Storehouse.

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 12.—Fire to-night in the four-story building at 251 Jefferson Avenue East, occupied by the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company, caused a loss estimated at $200,000. Adjoining buildings were slightly damaged by water and smoke. The property destroyed consisted of automobile tires and accessories and included a shipment of eight carloads of tires which had just been received at the Goodyear house.

HOME TRADE OPPORTUNITIES.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Further information regarding the following home trade opportunities may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Manufactures, care of the Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., giving the number of item referred to:

461. NAVY DEPARTMENT SUPPLIES.—The Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., will receive bids until Feb. 27 for the following supplies. Firms interested should make application to the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, giving the schedules desired by number: Schedule 4,340, vinegar bottles, sugar, enameled ware; Schedule 4,336, fire bricks, galvanized iron buckets, bunting, cork buoys, rigging leather, rubber mats, watt hour meters, nickel plated frame mirrors, Turkey red muslin, white muslin, wire steel nails, cloth insertion sheet packing, yellow pine, rings for stateroom crockery, file scrapers, cotton twine, crucible cast steel wire; Schedule 4,339, fire bricks, seamless steel pipe, medium steel in bars, steel shapes; Schedule 4,333, red bricks, watt hour meters, cast iron water pipe, steel air pipe, roofing asbestos squares, sand, chestnut sleepers, broken or gravel stone, tile drain and fittings, copper wire; Schedule 4,332, building electrical conduits; Schedule 4,331, vertical drilling machine, vertical milling machine, hydrostatic wheel press; Schedule 4,335, coal tar, cold water paint, gum shellac, turpentine substitute, spar varnish, metallic dry zinc; Schedule 4,334, silent chain wheels; Schedule 4,338, interior communication cable, twin conductor, telephone head gears, telephone wire; Schedule 4,337, bar steel, bar steel for rivets, spring steel. Tenders are invited until March 5 for the following: Schedule 4,319, brass air ports, leather belting, candles, rigging leather, platinum; Schedule 4,325, bib polished brass cocks, naval brass bolts and nuts, rod brass, sheet brass, phosphor bronze, rod copper; Schedule 4,323, upper-deck fire hose, fire hose, flexible voice tubing rubber hose, suction hose, washdeckhose; Schedule 4,324, rubber hose, steam hose, steel bolts and nuts, glycerin; schedule 4,321, double thick window glass, sulphuric acid, paint drier, lampblack in oil, dry red lead, raw linseed oil; Schedule 4,316, laurel; Schedule 4,341, cloth insertion packing; Schedule 4,318, glass-lined refrigerators; Schedule 4,317, self-scoring target; Schedule 4,322, direct differential blocks, naval brass stud bolts, steel stud bolts, brass buttons on plates, calliphers, breast drills, machinist hammers, bronze T hinges, padlocks, steel wire nails, brass machine screws, wood brass screws, metallic measuring tapes; Schedule 4,320, naval bronze, sheet lead, die steel, medium steel, rivet steel, black sheet steel, galvanized sheet steel; Schedule 4,326, tinned apricots, tinned bacon, small white beans, tinned string beans, tinned corned beef, tinned corn, lard, evaporated milk, tinned pears, tinned prunes, rice, tinned salmon, salt, sugar, tea, tinned tomatoes.

462. SALE OF VESSEL.—The Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., will receive proposals until March 11 for the purchase of the Locut, appraised value $2,000. Forms of proposal and bond and information concerning the vessel and the terms and conditions of sale may be obtained upon application to the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts. The vessel may be examined at the Naval Coal Depot, Tiburon, Cal.

463. PANAMA CANAL SUPPLIES.—Sealed proposals in triplicate will be received at the office of the General Purchasing Officer, Isthmian Canal Commission, Washington, D. C., until March 1 for furnishing the following: General control apparatus for the lock machinery, including starting panels for all motors which are to be controlled from a remote point; limit switches, commutating switches used in the mitre gate control auxiliary cut-out switches for miter gate strut; hand-rail controllers, miscellaneous remote indicators and indicator controllers, control switchboards for all locks and spillways, and control and indicating apparatus for the chain fenders, (Circular 679.)

464. FIRE STATION AND EQUIPMENT.—Sealed proposals will be received at the Bureau of Yards and Docks, Navy Department, Washington, until March 2 for fire station, for hook and ladder and hose reels at the naval torpedo station, Newport, R. I. Plans and specifications can be obtained on application to the bureau or to the commandant of the naval station named.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

PURSSELL MANUFACTURING COMPANY.—A petition has been filed against the Purssell Manufacturing Company, baker, caterer, and restauranteur at 916 Broadway and 405 Fifth Avenue, with a bakery at 360 West Fiftieth Street and a stable at 253 West Fifty-third Street, by these creditors: Joseph M. Bleyer & Son, $1,000; Rudolph L. Titus, $5,639, and Jacob Goldberg, $165. Judge Holt appointed Ralph Wolf receiver, with authority to carry on the business for twenty days. The liabilities are stated to be $70,000 and assets $20,000.

B. L. PRICE COMPANY.—A petition has been filed against the B. L. Price Company, manufacturer of clothing at 26 Waverley Place, by these creditors: M. C. Houser, $400; M. Cummins, $400, and L. Loeffelhardt, $60. The liabilities are $30,000 and assets $25,000.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Feb. 12.—Attorney Ward F. Porter of 6 Beacon Street was to-day appointed receiver of the J. H. Folkins Company, dealer in grocers' specialties in Richmond Street. Judge Dodge of the United States District Court fixed Mr. Porter's bond at $10,000.

The Temple Place Silk Store, Incorporated, has made an assignment for the benefit of its creditors to Martin Witte.

The O'Donnell Dry Goods Company of Lowell has made an assignment for the benefit of creditors to Harry H. Humphrey of Brown, Durrell & Co. and Thomas A. Callahan of Boston.

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Whitner, C. K., & Co., Reading, Penn.; Miss L. Grosch, laces; Grand.

Hunter & Hardie, Dayton, Ohio; W. M. Hunter, cloaks; Miss Oestereich, millinery; Grand.

Graff, A., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; A. F. Lippincott, carpets; Grand.

Sisson Brothers & Welden Co., Binghamton, N. Y.; P. F. Tracy, notions, ribbons, furnishing goods; Grand.

Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; A. Alexander, domestics; 2 Walker.

Stewart & Co., Baltimore, Md.; Miss M. McLaughlin, laces, ladies' neckwear; 214 Church.

Fordyce-Osborne Co., Youngstown, Ohio; W. B. Mitchell, cloaks, muslin underwear; 75 Spring.

Snook, George M., Co., Wheeling, West Va.; G. M. Snook, dress goods, silks; H. D. Hervie, cloaks, suits, waists; W. J. Gilmartin, domestics; Grand.

Mannheim Brothers, South Bend; G. A. Beddie, blankets; 320 Church.

Berlinger, J., Ribbon and Silk Co., St. Louis, Mo.; J. Berlinger, silks; 487 B'way.

Hens & Kelly Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; J. M. Looby, cloaks and suits; 31 Union Square.

Rike-Kumler Co., Dayton, Ohio; Miss L. Russell, corsets; 220 5th Av.

Crescent, Spokane, Wash.; J. L. Paine, hosiery; 225 4th Av.

Hochschild, Kahn & Co., Baltimore, Md.; H. J. Rohe, millinery; 220 5th Av.

Famus, St. Louis, Mo.; J. W. Boston, housefurn. goods, 4 Washington Place.

Bresseiner, John, Co., Springfield, Ill.; G. V. McKenzie, cloaks and waists; Imperial.

Elder & Johnston Co., Dayton, Ohio; Miss L. Reidelberger, notions, stationery, leather goods; Miss M. Taylor, toilet goods; Miss E. Shuemaker, corsets, muslin underwear; 2 Walker.

Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co., Rochester, N. Y.; A. L. Shaw, furs; 454 Broome.

Schuneman & Evans, St. Paul, Minn.; A. C. Connor, millinery; 220 5th Av.

Miller & Paine, Lincoln, Neb.; A. S. Whitworth, millinery; 220 5th Av.

Alms & Doepke Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; H. Kreyenhogen, flannels; H. D. Hamlin, furn. goods, hosiery, and gloves; 350 Bwy.; St. Denis.

Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; Miss M. Curran, gloves; 334 4th Av.; Holland.

Solomon, K., & Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; C. S. Burkholder, millinery; M. Bennell, silks; Holland House.

Butler, W. S., & Co., Boston, Mass.; F. W. Garron, silks, laces; 57 White; Latham.

Bailey Co., Cleveland, Ohio; C. Moshek, millinery; Miss E. Bode, millinery; 114 5th Av.; Latham.

Field, Marshall & Co., Chicago, Ill.; F. C. Busse, linens; 104 Worth.

Farwell, J. V., Co., Chicago, Ill.; E. J. Bigler, dry goods; 72 Leonard.

Roth, G. J., Boonville, Ill.; dry goods; Latham.

Siegel, Cooper & Co., Chicago, Ill.; D. Saunders, crockery; 6th Av. and 19th St.; Latham.

Hunter-Tuppen Co., Syracuse, N. Y.; M. E. Gernand, laces, trimmings; 221 4th Av.

Wittkamper Woolen Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; F. H. Wittkamper, woolens; Latham.

Fair, Chicago, Ill.; T. J. Madden, laces, ladies' neckwear; 225 4th Av.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; D. C. Drease, clothing; 2 Walker.

King & McLeod Co., Newport, R. I.; J. H. Mustard, notions; W. Lays, dry goods; Breslin.

Trankea, Charles, & Co., Grand Rapids; M. McIntosh, cloaks and suits; Miss A. Tully, millinery; 55 White.

Miller, Rhoads & Swartz, Norfolk, Va.; Miss M. E. Long, embroideries; 320 Church.

Hager & Brother, Lancaster, Penn.; Mrs. McCoy, millinery; 75 Spring.

Moses, D., & Co., Lynchburg, Va.; M. Moses, cloaks; Breslin.

Twelfth Street Store, Chicago, Ill.; J. Simon, furnishing goods; 215 4th Av.

Klein, S., Chicago, Ill.; P. Ostertag, furnishing goods, hosiery, and gloves; Miss Brooms, corsets, ladies' and infants' wear; E. C. Reger, dry goods; 215 4th Av.

Clement, Dronger & Co., St. Paul, Minn.; S. Moyer, linens, laces, white goods; St. Denis.

Bernheimer, G., Brothers, & Co., Kansas City, Mo.; H. Westerbeck, domestics; 8 W. 22d; Albert.

Gilchrist Co., Boston, Mass.; J. B. Hartford, small wares; 57 White; Albert.

Fordyce-Osborne Co., Youngstown, Ohio; T. S. Roller, dress goods, silks, furnishing goods, hosiery; 75 Spring.

Jones Store Co., Kansas City, Mo.; E. L. Chamberlain, jewelry, leather goods; F. Vickers, mdse. manager; W. D. Koehler, domestics; W. T. Hombs, clothing, furn. goods; J. E. Roms, notions, laces, and gloves; W. Sheek, cloaks, suits; 214 Church.

Loveman, Joseph & Loeb, Birmingham, Ala.; W. J. Montgomery, carpets; 31 Union Square.

Myers, John G., Co., Albany, N. Y.; R. M. Rich, dress trimmings; 220 5th Av.; St. Denis.

Bernheimer Bros., Baltimore, Md.; I. I. Wolf, clothing; L. Michelson, millinery; Marlborough.

Hochschild, Kohn & Co., Baltimore, Md.; Mrs. W. E. Watson, toilet articles; 220 5th Av.

Root D. G. Co., Terre Haute, Ind.; Miss F. Kloer, ladies and infants' wear; 214 Church; Collingwood.

Spring D. G. Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.; C. O. Lancaster, general mdse.; H. A. Swartz, dress goods, silks; Mrs. E. Davis, ladies' wear; 214 Church; Gregorian.

Hayden Brothers, Nashville, Tenn.; D. McIver, silks; C. H. Pulver, trunks; D. Hurley, men and women's furnishing goods; York.

Thompson-Belden Co., Omaha, Neb.; R. Nicol, cloaks and suits; W. H. P. Horne, linens; C. R. Belden, dry goods; York.

Goldenberg Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; J. Wolf, cloaks, suits; Marlborough.

Miller, Rhoads & Swartz; Norfolk, Va.; E. S. Malvern, furnishing goods, knit underwear, hosiery, and gloves; 320 Church.

Schoper Brothers, St. Louis, Mo.; A. Schoper, housefurnishing goods; E. Conway, dry goods; 69 5th Av.; Navarre.

Freimuth, I., Duluth; T. J. Griffith, upholstery goods; 79 5th Av.

Castner-Knott Dry Goods Co., Nashville, Tenn.; C. A. Greenman, jewelry and leather goods; 214 Church.

Stewart & Co., Baltimore, Md.; Miss W. McDonald, notions, buttons; 214 Church; Victoria.

Whitney, W. M., & Co., Albany, N. Y.; P. J. McManus, cloaks and suits; 41 Union Square; Victoria.

Horne, J., Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; Miss A. G. Dewar, laces, dress trimmings; 320 Church; Victoria.

Broger, A. A., Baltimore, Md.; A. S. Broger, linens, cottons, woolens; Martinique.

Nugent, B., & Bro., D. G. Co., St. Louis, Mo.; G. Roth, linens; 31 Union Square; Broztell.

Edwards, E. W., & Son., Rochester, N. Y.; J. C. McCarthy, dress goods, silks; Broztell.

Herbert, W. P., & Co., Troy; W. P. Herbert, cloaks, suits; Broztel.

Fraser D. G. Co., Brockton; I. Seaton, cloaks, suits, waists, underwear; Broztel.

Walker Bros. D. G. Co., Salt Lake City; Mrs. L. Stimis, millinery; 320 Church; Victoria.

Minneapolis D. G. Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; C. Bertram, upholstery goods; 454 Broome; Broztell.

Moorehouse Co., Cleveland; W. W. Wright, cloaks, suits; Miss B. Christol, ladies' and infants' wear; Miss P. Keys, ladies' wear; Miss K. Wolke, ladies' wear; 315 4th Av.; Hoffman House.

Mullarky, J. A., Co., Augusta; J. A. Mullarky, cloaks, suits, laces; Victoria.

McElwee, Thomas, D. G. Co., Augusta; J. McElwee, dry goods; Victoria.

Moorehouse-Martens Co., Columbus; M. Moorehouse, dry goods; 315 4th Av.; Hoffman House.

Brown, Thomson & Co., Hartford, Conn.; E. McGrath, cloaks, suits; 2 Walker; Hoffman House.

Chapman, T. A., Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; H. Heller, toys; W. E. Smith, dress goods, cloths; Albemarle.

Tracy-Wells Co., Columbus, Ohio; Uri Tracy, notions, hosiery; Victoria.

Ayres, L. S., & Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; Mrs. J. E. White, embroideries; 31 Union Square; Victoria.

Reund, J. H., Fairmount, Wis.; general merchandise; Miss C. Wilson, ladies' wear; Miss F. Dent, cloaks, suits; Navarre.

Elder & Johnston Co., Dayton, Ohio; J. W. Gorden, blankets; H. R. Walker, dress goods and silks; 2 Walker.

Moorehouse-Martens Co., Columbus, Ohio; Miss K. Judge, ladies' underwear and infants' wear; Mrs. M. Evans, cloaks, suits, waists; Miss Altmaier, notions, laces; A. R. Parsons, dry goods; Mrs. A. M. Stoddard, corsets; 315 4th Av.; Hoffman House.

Watt & Shand, Lancaster, Penn.; E. G. Eby, notions; 57 White; Navarre.

Denver Dry Goods Co., Denver, Col.; J. R. Smith, ladies' hosiery and knit underwear and men's furnishing goods; 30 East 20th; Navarre.

Hays & Co., Joplin, Wis.; N. Fleischocker, notions, furnishing goods; Navarre.

Ayres, L. S., & Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; H. Schumann, white goods; 31 Union Square; Navarre.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; H. J. Fehl, domestics; H. Eisenberg, notions, laces, leather goods; 2 Walker.

Elder & Johnston Company, Dayton, Ohio; L. A. Miller, shoes; C. Reiling, dry goods; A. Solomon, dry goods; S. H. Margolies, dry goods; 2 Walker; Herald Square.

Siegrist & Fraley, Buffalo, N. Y.; Mrs. Emaux, millinery; Miss Kohlbert, millinery; 20 W. 22d; Herald Square.

Loveman, D. B. Company, Chattanooga, Tenn.; L. C. Lewis, rugs and carpets; 148 W. 23d.; Long Acre.

Carter & Cooley, Lima, Ohio; Miss A. J. O'Connor, ladies' wear; Miss K. Walsh, infants' wear; G. R. Carter, dress goods, silks; Herald Square.

Long, Jonas, Sons, Wilkesbarre, Penn.; F. E. Brown, carpets; 315 4th Av.; Herald Square.

Newman & Levinson, San Francisco, Cal.; J. Frisch, cloaks, suits, waists; 45 E. 17th.

Miller & Paine, Lincoln, Neb.; G. Watkins, domestics, linens, laces, hosiery and furnishing goods; 320 Church.

Strouss, Hirshberg Company, Youngstown, Ohio; R. J. Brown, cloaks, suits, waists; A. Hosie, rugs; 315 5th Av.

Newcomb, Endicott Company, Detroit, Mich.; B. C. Wasson, notions; 200 5th Av.; Long Acre.

Pogue, H. & S., Co., Cincinnati, O.; E. A. Ernst, china and art goods; Elks; H. H. Frost, wash goods; Cadillac.

Fowler, Dick & Walker, Wilkesbarre, Penn.; D. Fowler, dry goods; 104 5th Av.

Fowler, Dick & Walker, Binghamton, N. Y.; A. Whitelaw, furn. goods; F. St. John, dry goods; 104 5th Av.

Gutman, Joel, & Co., Baltimore, Md.; S. J. Kernon, upholstery goods; 79 Grand.

Tronkla, Charles, & Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.; J. Granten, dress goods and silks; F. Kerr, upholstery goods; 57 White; Hermitage.

Brennan & Co., Detroit, Mich.; A. T. Brennan, ready-to-wear; Miss E. Boyd, ladies' wear; Hermitage.

Nathan, M., & Bro., Johnstown, Penn.; J. Nathan, dry goods; M. Segal, furn. goods, hosiery, gloves and underwear; 320 Church; Hermitage.

Berg & Berg, Philadelphia, Penn.; Miss Schoenfeld, costumes; Mr. Berg, cloaks and suits; 200 5 Av.

Prager Co., San Francisco; S. Rosenthal, toilet goods, jewelry, novelties; 200 5 Av.

Siegrist & Fraley, Buffalo, N. Y.; Mr. Gloser, notions, ribbons; Miss L. Nash, millinery; 20 W. 20.

Fair, The, Cincinnati, O.; Miss A. D. Bailey, waists; Miss F. Fishel, art needlework; Miss I. Flavin, millinery; 214 Church.

Hengerer, W., Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; R. Wilson, millinery; T. C. Bunch, toilet, notions, jewelry, silverware; 214 Church.

Adam, J. N. & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; Miss M. Lensenhuber, jewelry, silverware; 214 Church.

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Wren, Ed., Co., Springfield, O.; E. H. Burgoyne, domestics, linens, flannels, white goods; J. Burns, furn. goods, gloves, hosiery; E. Wren, Jr., laces, ladies' neckwear, velvets, notions; 320 Church.

Wasson, H. P., & Co., Indianapolis; H. Hunter, domestics, linens, flannels, blankets; 320 Church.

Schipper & Block, Peoria; G. Block, dress goods, silks, linings; 320 Church.

Horne, J., Co., Pittsburgh; S. Barbour, blankets, quilts; 320 Church.

Boston Store, Chicago; N. Koritzky, linens; W. Fergus, housefurn. goods; P. Rinkin, china, glass and silverware; G. H. Warhurst, hosiery, furn. goods; K. Louis, gloves, umbrellas; S. Shane, waists; W. Paton, trunks, bags, toys, and sporting goods; W. H. Whiteley, fancy goods, candies; E. Kolacek, notions; Miss O'Connor, corsets; D. Jacobson, men's hats and caps; D. Friedman, embroideries; 114 5th Av.

Snellenburg, N., & Co., Philadelphia; L. England, girls' coats, suits, 1,261 Broadway.

Freimuth, I., Duluth; I. Freimuth, gen'l mdse.; E. Kattenbach, cloaks, suits; F. Robinson, silks, dress goods; F. Fleischman, housefurn. goods; L. Griffith, upholstery, carpets; D. G. Loews, hosiery, underwear; 79 5th Av.

Rothschild & Co., Chicago; E. M. Rosenthal, cloaks, suits, waists, dresses; 215 4th Av.

Klein, Sol, Chicago; Miss Brooms, muslin underwear, infants' wear, corsets; 215 4th Av.

Gimbel Bros., Milwaukee; A. Dusty, silks, velvets, dress goods; J. Anderson, ladies' neckwear, umbrellas, ribbons; J. Hoffheimer, leather goods; H. Berliner, china, glass; Broadway and 32d.

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Stevens, C. A., & Bros., Chicago; Mrs. L. E. Franklin, muslin underwear; 40 E. 22d.

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Gordon, Drysdale Co., Vancouver; Miss Kirkley, millinery; 100 5th Av.

Levi, J., & Co., Dubuque; J. Levi, dress goods, silks, velvets; A. E. Pearson, cloaks, suits, waists; 100 5th Av.

Martin, W. S., & Co., Rockford; H. L. Wortham, ready-to-wear; 69 5th Av.

Smith, R. C., & Co., Grand Rapids; R. C. Smith, ready-to-wear; 69 5th Av.

Foster, Ross & Co., Auburn; F. J. Ross, gen'l mdse; 69 5th Av.

Bergner, P. A., & Co., Peoria; W. Swentzer, notions; 69 5th Av.

Root D. G. Co., Terre Haute; Miss L. Knadler, furn. goods, hosiery, underwear; Miss W. Dawson, millinery; Miss F. Kloer, ladies' and infants' wear, corsets; 214 Church.

McCreery & Co., Pittsburg; Miss M. B. Yerx, muslin underwear; 214 Church.

Stewart D. G. Co., Louisville; Mrs. R. L. Hutchinson, laces; Miss E. Johnson, millinery; Miss E. Sullivan, millinery; H. E. Gates, upholstery, carpets; 214 Church.

Powers Mercantile Co., Minneapolis; Miss C. Ryan, millinery; 214 Church.

Bacon, J., & Sons, Louisville, Ky.; Miss T. Kling, linings and notions; M. Mayer, boys' clothing; J. Franklin, laces, embroideries, jewelry, leather goods; 214 Church.

McAlpin, G. W., Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; Miss G. B. Jackson, muslin underwear; Miss E. Gilsey, notions, ribbons; 214 Church.

Jones, Post & Co., Kansas City, Mo.; H. L. Weldon, stationery, books, musical instruments; 43 Leonard.

Starr, A. E., Co., Zanesville, Ohio; H. G. Starr, millinery, fancy goods, muslin underwear; I. H. Birnbaum, cloaks and suits; 20 W. 20th.

Mandelbaum, J., & Sons, Des Moines; S. Mandelbaum, dry goods; S. A. Harscher, upholstery goods; H. B. Drake, notions, hkfs., and gloves; Miss Fugill, millinery; 70 Franklin.

Newcomb-Endicott Co., Detroit, Mich.; R. H. Spring, hosiery, muslin underwear, bags, and suitcases; 200 5th Av.

Kaufman, Strauss Co., Louisville; S. E. Price, house furn. goods; 220 5th Av.

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Snow, Mecoslin & Co., Baltimore; C. H. Snow, Jr., millinery; Cadillac.

Steiger, A., Co., Springfield; A. Steiger, dry goods; Cadillac.

McCarthy D. G. Co., Woonsocket; A. Labverte, cloaks, suits; 41 Union Square.

Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago; T. P. Tracy, cloaks, suits; 115 Worth.

Shartenburg & Robinson, Pawtucket, R. I.; J. Shartenberg, dry goods; 75 Spring.

Shartenberg & Robinson, New Haven, Conn.; H. M. Shartenberg, dry goods; 75 Spring.

Pettis D. G. Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; C. A. Lambeth, cloaks, suits, muslin underwear; H. G. Huss, laces, ribbons, trimmings; W. Angrove, notions, leather goods; G. F. Org, dry goods; E. W. Fenger, dry goods; 2 Walker.

Sturgess, Ellingwood & Goerman D. G. Co., St. Joseph, Mo.; A. Georman, domestics; Elks.

Steiger-Dudgeon Co., New Bedford, Mass.; S. Dudgeon, leather goods; 70 Franklin; Cadillac.

Lasalle & Koch Co., Toledo, Ohio; L. Epstein, curtains; W. Campbell, domestics; Cadillac.

Shaw & Kilduff Co., Toledo, Ohio; M. J. Kilduff, laces, hdkfs., and upholstery goods; Cadillac.

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McWhirter-Allen Mfg. Co., Kansas City; D. C. McWhirter, piece goods; Hoffman House.

Elder & Johnston, Dayton; J. W. Scott, laces, gloves, ribbons, hankfs., ladies' neckwear; 2 Walker.

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Nugent, B., & Bro. D. G. Co., St. Louis; Miss M. Geisel, millinery; 31 Union Square.

Thomas, J. W., & Co., Minneapolis; Miss E. Thompson, millinery; Cumberland.

King, H., Sons & Co., Washington, D. C.; Miss M. Kinder, ladies' wear; Cumberland.

Lewis, John C., Co., Louisville; G. Ross, dry goods; 70 Franklin.

Bauch, Hugo E., Milwaukee; Miss E. Rumpf, millinery; Miss B. M. Schwontes, laces, hdkfs., and ribbons; H. F. Gehrig, cloaks, suits, waists, infants' wear, and corsets; C. F. Hawkins, dry goods; F. A. Kirshoff, dry goods; Woodward.

Stoll, S. D., Chicago; furs; Wellington.

Katz & Co., Milwaukee; I. Isba, cloaks, suits; Wellington.

Gushard, William, D. G. Co., Decatur; H. C. Hill, notions, laces, jewelry, leather goods; R. Misch, housefurn. goods; Wellington.

Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co., St. Louis; Miss J. Bauman, house dresses; 114 5th Av.

Crosby Bros. Co., Topeka, Kan.; E. H. Crosby, dry goods; Great Northern.

Sheehan, Dean & Co., Elmira, N. Y.; F. Hallerton, cloaks and suits; Miss Richardson, corsets; 41 Union Square.

Hens & Kelly Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; M. J. Donovan, carpets, rugs; 31 Union Square; Great Northern.

Nugent, B. & Bros., D. G. Co., St. Louis, Mo.; D. C. Nugent, dry goods; 31 Union Square.

O'Neil, M. & Co., Akron, O.; W. T. Tobin, cloaks, suits; 2 Walker.

Pittsburgh D. G. Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; H. W. Neely, toys; 43 Leonard.

Goldsmith, J. & Sons Co., Memphis, Tenn.; J. Goldsmith, gloves, ribbons; 148 W. 23.

Donaldson, L. S., Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; C. E. Sharon, notions, trimmings; 2 Walker.

Davidson, Bros., Co., Sioux City, Iowa; L. Davidson, dry goods; 1,261 Bwy.

Samuels, J., & Bro., Providence, R. I.; J. Samuels, clothing; 41 Union Square.

Webber, W. G., Company, Salem, Mass.; W. B. Mansfield, general buyer; 75 Spring.

Pellitier Co., Sioux City, Iowa; Miss M. E. Kavanna, millinery; 45 E. 17.

Dey Bros. & Co., Syracuse, N. Y.; D. Dey, dry goods; 220 5th Av.

Long, J., Sons, Scranton, Penn.; A. Long, cloaks, suits, waists; 315 4th Av.

Newman D. G. Co., Arkansas City, Kan.; E. G. Newman, clothing, furnishing goods, gloves; T. Stewart, dry goods; Somerset.

Newman D. G. Co., Emporia, Kan.; G. W. Newman, clothing and furnishing goods; C. B. Hayward, dry goods; Somerset.

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By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Tuesday, Feb. 13. — The Times says in its City article to-day:

"There was a fairly brisk demand for money yesterday morning owing to the disturbance of many loan arrangements by the final transfer to banking control of calls for £1,750,000 on Canadian and Northern Ontario 3½ per cents. A good deal of this cash, which had been in the market for four days, was once more loaned in the afternoon, but in the meantime enough pressure had been created to oblige a few houses to obtain help from the Bank of England, which did a small business in short bills at 3½ per cent.

"The morning's disturbance was somewhat increased by the calling in of money to pay matured Brazilian Treasury bills to the amount of £750,000, but most of this money soon became available again. There was no alteration in the rate for weekly fixtures.

"The India Council continued to renew loans for about a month at 3 per cent. Quotations for bills of all dates were unchanged. The margin between bills and money is not sufficient at the moment to make it possible to relax rates. Even for six months' paper there are few takers at under 3 per cent., though there is more disposition to buy this maturity than shorter dates.

"India is taking more South African bar gold than usual this week, but the Bank is likely to secure a respectable sum.

"On the Stock Exchange the day was featureless and idle."

LONDON, Feb. 12.—Money was firm, but discount rates were easy to-day.

The Bank of England obtained the $3,500,000 new gold offered in the open market.

With the New York Exchange closed and the settlement in the mining section begun, the stock market was dull and featureless. Industrial and rubber shares were firm, but Mexican rails closed weak.

American securities opened a fraction higher, but, despite the good New York bank statement and the report as to unfilled orders of the United States Steel Corporation, the market lacked support, and prices eased off and closed from ⅛ higher to ¼ lower than Saturday's New York closing.

Money, 3@3¼ per cent.; rate of discount in the open market for short bills, 3½ per cent.; for three months' bills, 3⅜ per cent.

Gold premium at Madrid, 7.90; at Lisbon, 10.

PARIS, Feb. 12.—Prices were heavy on the Bourse to-day.

Three per cent. rentes, 95f 32½c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 26c for checks.

Private discount rate, 3⅛ per cent.

BERLIN, Feb. 12.—Prices were quiet and steady on the Boerse to-day.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 51½ pfennigs for checks.

Money, 5 per cent.

Private discount rate, 3⅝ per cent.

LONDON CLOSING PRICES.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols money..	78¼	..	..	+1-16
Consols account..	78¼	..	..	+1-16
Anaconda	7¼	34¾	34¾	..
Atchison	106⅞	103¾	104	— ¼
Canadian Pacific	234⅝	228¾	228⅝	— ⅛
St. Paul	106¼	103⅝	103⅞	— ⅛
Erie	31	30¼	30⅜	— ⅞
Erie 1st pf.	51½	50¼	50¼	..
Illinois Central	139	135¾	..	..
Louis. & Nash.	156⅛	152¾	153½	— ¾
N. Y. Central	113¼	110½	110½	..
Penn. R. R.	63⅝	124¼	122¾	+ 1½
Reading	80	156	156½	— ½
South. Pacific	109⅝	107	107⅝	— ⅝
Union Pacific	166⅜	162⅝	163	— ⅝
U. S. Steel	60⅜	58⅞	59	— ¼
U. S. Steel pf.	110¼	107½	107⅝	— ⅛

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 12.—Business was on a small scale to-day. Houston Oil trust certificates were strong and fractionally higher and Cons. 4½s made a new high record. Shares, 2,080. Bonds, $138,000.

STOCKS.

10..Balto. Elec. pf.	44¼	44¼	44¼
125..Cons. Power	108½	108½	108½
1,585..Houston Oil c. tr. ctfs.	10½	10½	10½
485..Houston Oil pf. tr. c.	60¼	60	60¼
40..Maryland Trust	106	106	106
15..Northern Central	127½	127½	127½
200..United Railways	19¾	19½	19¾
150..Virginia Ry. & P.	46¼	46	46¼

BONDS.

$1,000..A. C. L. conv. 4s	96½	96½	96½
2,000..Balt. Brick 5s	84½	84½	84½
9,000..Cons. Power 4½s	90¾	90¾	90¾
1,000..Con. Power notes	100½	100½	100½
1,000..Cotton Duck 5s	78	78	78
3,000..Fairmont & C. T. 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼
5,000..Georgia & Ala. 5s	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛
3,000..Ga. Car & Nor 5s	105¼	105¼	105¼
14,000..Houston Oil div. obs.	83¾	83½	83½
2,000..Jam'n C. & C. C. 5s	94½	94½	94½
6,000..Maryland Elec. 5s	99½	99	99
1,000..Maryland & P., Inc.	68½	68½	68½
75,000..N. O., M. & C. 5s	94½	94½	94½
1,000..Seaboard adj. 5s	80	80	80
9,000..United Ry. 4s	85½	85½	85½
1,000..United Ry. inc.	64¾	64¾	64¾
1,000..United Ry. fdg. 5s	87¾	87¾	87¾
3,000..Wash., Balt. & A. 5s	83½	83½	83½

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for Saturday and for the elapsed periods of the month and of the fiscal year as follows:

	Feb. 10.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Rec., customs.	$1,573,693	$10,738,503	$186,250,182
Internal rev.	1,784,158	9,078,261	181,837,805
Corporation tax	17,800	120,436	2,378,514
Miscellaneous.	122,144	1,147,461	32,087,819
Total receipts.	3,497,797	21,084,664	402,563,322
Total expend.	2,858,208	22,211,196	426,047,654
Surplus	639,588	*1,126,532	*23,484,332

*Deficit.

These figures exclude Panama Canal and public debt transactions.

At the beginning of business to-day the condition of the United States Treasury was: Working balance in Treasury offices, $59,655,213. In banks and Philippine Treasury, $36,035,932.

The total balance in general fund was $122,110,610.

Boston Bank Statement.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Feb. 12.—The weekly statement of the Associated National Banks of Boston compares as follows:

	Feb. 12, '12.	Decrease for Wk.	Feb. 11, '11.
Loans	$232,768,000	*$2,472,000	$217,978,000
Circulation	7,926,000	*13,000	7,778,000
Deposits	185,773,000	1,964,000	185,578,000
Due banks	92,585,000	1,672,000	79,307,000
U. S. depos.	3,224,000	*4,000	3,052,000
Res. agents	35,063,000	6,177,000	38,509,000
Exc. clg.	15,140,000	5,447,000	14,592,000
Due fr. bks.	23,376,000	906,000	22,581,000
5% fund	402,250	1,500	400,000
Leg. tender	3,842,000	289,000	3,375,000
Specie	29,410,000	1,368,000	26,834,000
Surplus	4,227,714	1,651,286	3,408,571
Surp., N. Y.	6,038,714	6,171,286	11,708,571

*Increase.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

International Nickel Company for dividend on common.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

Booth Fisheries.
Brunswick Terminal & Railway Securities Co.
Warwick Iron & Steel Co.

CUDAHY PACKERS INDICTED.

Petty Oleomargarine Transactions in Georgia May Evoke $132,500 Fine.

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 12.—To sell $4 or $5 worth of oleomargarine a day in Atlanta, the Cudahy Packing Company of Chicago has laid itself open to a fine of $132,500, according to an indictment returned against the company to-day in the United States Court.

This unusual punishment has been invited, so the Government charges, by petty illegal trafficking which in all could have profited the packers not more than $1,000. The information presented to the Grand Jury was that the company sold about sixty pounds of oleomargarine a day to Thomas Hopkins, already under indictment as an "oleomargarine blockader," and received for it about 7 cents a pound.

It is alleged in the indictment that to cover up the sale of so much oleomargarine to one man, the company falsified its books to show that the quantity was being distributed among several Atlanta restaurants. Indignant proprietors of the restaurants named have denied using oleomargarine, and appeared before the Grand Jury as witnesses against the packing company.

Revenue officers raided Hopkins's butter stand last Summer and seized several hundred pounds of white and colored oleomargarine. Later Hopkins was indicted and arrested. Packing houses are required by law to render monthly statements to the Government as to details of oleomargarine sales, and as none of them showed where Hopkins had obtained so much of the product, an investigation followed, resulting in the indictment to-day of the packing company on 265 counts. The maximum penalty on conviction would be $132,500.

NEW LINE GETS PATRONAGE.

South Shore Company Wants Queensboro Bridge Charges Reduced.

Since the Third Avenue Railway began the operation of a line of cars over the Queensboro Bridge to Long Island City, the patronage formerly given to the shuttle service on the bridge maintained by the South Shore Traction Company, has fallen off. Formerly the shuttle service was a profitable venture, and in a recent report to the Board of Estimate it was stated that the profits for the last six months of 1911 to the South Shore Company amounted to $27,000.

It developed yesterday that the falling off of this traffic has probably upset plans for the purchase of the South Shore franchise by a company organized and negotiating with the receivers of the company. Representatives of the South Shore Company were in Queens yesterday interesting residents along the proposed line, between Long Island City and Jamaica, to assist in getting from the Board of Estimate a modification of the franchise of the South Shore Company.

The franchise as it now exists puts heavy initial payments on the operating company. Representatives of the company say that with these charges maintained, no one will want to purchase the franchise, and hence long delay in construction will result. The franchise now held by the South Shore Traction Company expires on April 15, 1912. The Bureau of Franchises of the Board of Estimate is making an investigation of the modifications requested in the franchise.

New Insurance Law Ruling.

ALBANY, Feb. 12.—Attorney General Carmody, in an opinion to-day, holds that the provisions of Section 121 of the insurance law prohibit not only the issuance of a policy insuring against loss by fire of coupon bonds and other negotiable securities, but also the issuance of a policy covering the liability of a safe deposit and storage company for loss thereof by fire.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Plympton, Gardiner & Co. are offering at 92½ and interest, yielding 5 per cent., $500,000 St. Paul & Kansas Short Line Railroad Company first mortgage gold 4½ per cent. bonds due 1941 unconditionally guaranteed as to principal and interest by the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company. The Rock Island owns the entire capital stock of the St. Paul & Kansas Short Line Railroad Company.

The Smith-Tevis-Hanford Company, New York, and Smith-Tevis-Hanford, Incorporated, San Francisco, are offering at 99½ and interest, $2,150,000 guaranteed collateral trust 6 per cent. three-year coupon notes of the United Light and Power Company, (of New Jersey,) California. The notes are dated Dec. 1, 1911, and are due Dec. 1, 1914, but are redeemable on any interest date at 102 and interest. The Bankers' Trust Company of New York is trustee. The authorized amount is $3,000,000, of which $2,150,000 has been issued. The notes are unconditionally guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United Properties Company of California, which owns the entire capital stock of the United Light and Power Company, and also controls the Oakland Railways Company, the San Francisco, Oakland & San Jose Consolidated Railway and other companies.

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purchased through us will at all times be furnished with full reports of the PUBLIC UTILITY companies issuing those securities, for we ourselves control and operate those companies.

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3 E. W. Bliss Pfd.	125
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50 National Surety	260
6 E. I. du Pont Powder Pfd.	94
10 Nat. Reserve Bank	92
20 Singer Manufacturing	292
100 City & Suburban Homes	8⅞
10M Comput. Tab. Rec. 6%	88
4 No. West. N. Y. 5% 1955	
2 Day. Lt. Co. Ohio 5% 1937	

WANTED
10M Havana Tobacco 5%
100 Laclede Gas Pfd.
100 Butte Elec. & Power
50 Standard Oil Subs.
20 Childs Restaurant Pfd.
Hallowell & Henry
52 Beaver St. Tel. Br. 4995. New York.

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(To be continued.)
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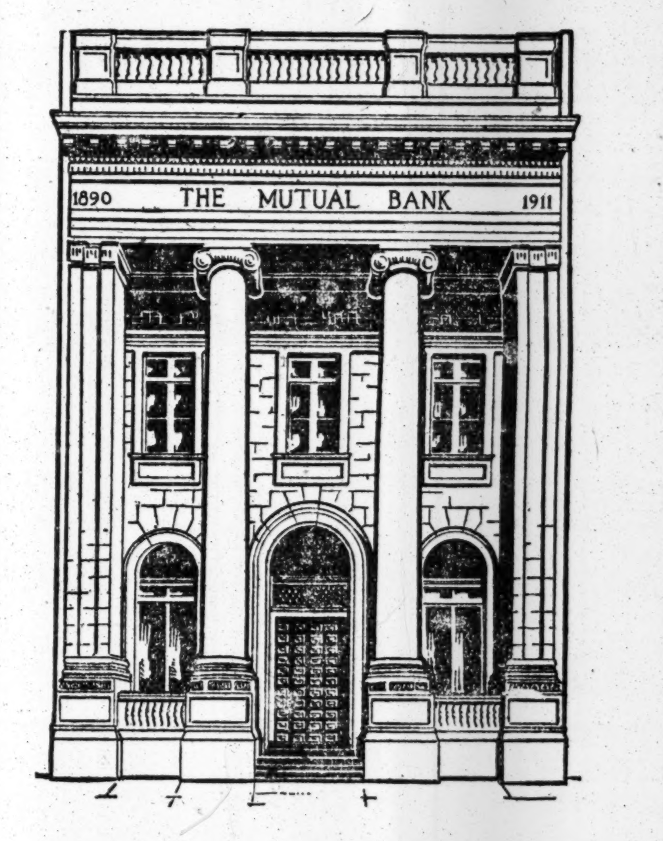

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This building is not to be confused with improvised banking facilities in rented space. It has been built for and will be occupied solely by The Mutual Bank. It is a modern banking structure, designed throughout to accommodate an institution which long ago outgrew its former quarters. Both the bank proper and the safe deposit vaults have been built to The Mutual Bank's own specifications and requirements.

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TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF

Lawyers Mortgage Company

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Special Meeting of the stockholders of LAWYERS MORTGAGE COMPANY will be held at the office of said Company, No. 59 Liberty Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Monday, the 26th day of February, 1912, at two o'clock P. M., for the purpose of taking action to increase the capital stock of said Company from Four million dollars ($4,000,000), the present amount thereof, to Six million dollars ($6,000,000) by the issue of Twenty thousand (20,000) additional shares of stock of the par value of One hundred dollars ($100) per share; and for the purpose of providing that such additional capital stock shall be sold by the Company at par and shall be offered for subscription to the stockholders of the Company in proportion to their holdings upon the following terms of subscription: That each stockholder shall have the privilege of subscribing at One hundred dollars ($100) per share, at any time after the 2d day of March, 1912, and on or before the 21st day of March, 1912, for one share of such new stock for every two shares of stock registered in his name on the books of the Company at the close of business on the 1st day of March, 1912, being 50% of his holdings, and for fractions of shares in like proportion; that full payment for said new stock shall be made at the office of the Company, No. 59 Liberty Street, New York City, on or before the 2d day of April, 1912; that stockholders entitled to subscribe for fractions of shares shall, upon payment therefor, receive scrip, convertible into full-paid stock when presented in sums of One hundred dollars ($100) or multiples thereof, but such scrip shall draw no interest or dividends; that any shares or fractions of shares of the new stock not subscribed for on or before said 21st day of March, 1912, may be disposed of by the Board of Directors at such prices not less than One hundred dollars ($100) per share as may be approved by said Board; and that the privilege of subscribing may be assigned by any stockholder.

The stock transfer books will close at three o'clock P. M. on the 1st day of March, 1912, and be reopened on the morning of the 22d day of March, 1912.

Dated, New York, February 6th, 1912.

By order of the Board of Directors

RICHARD M. HURD, President.
ORLAND S. ISBELL, Secretary.

VIRGINIA SOAPSTONE COMPANY.

The undersigned, as Trustee under the Four Per Cent. First Lien Mortgage of Virginia Soapstone Company, dated May 1, 1907, hereby gives notice that the Virginia Soapstone Company proposes to purchase $25,000, face value, of bonds issued under such mortgage at a price not exceeding par and accrued interest, and in respect thereof the undersigned, as Trustee, will receive sealed proposals for the sale of such bonds at its office, No. 389 Fifth Avenue, New York City, up to the close of business March 1, 1912. Each such proposal shall be for the sale of such bonds with current and all undue coupons, and those offered at the lowest price will be accepted up to said amount.

Dated New York, February 5th, 1912.
ASTOR TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.

DIVIDENDS.

SPECIAL NOTICE
UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY

A Semi-Annual Dividend of $2.00 per share on the Preferred Stock and a Quarterly Dividend of $2.50 per share on the Common Stock of this Company have this day been declared payable at the Treasurer's office, 165 Broadway, New York, N. Y., on April 1, 1912, to stockholders of record at 12:00 Noon, Saturday, March 2, 1912. The stock transfer books will not be closed for the payment of these dividends.

All orders for mailing dividend cheques were destroyed by fire on the 9th ultimo, though all of the Company's stock transfer books were saved. Stockholders are requested to apply to the undersigned for blank order forms and return them as promptly as possible, properly filled in, dated and signed, in conformity with the instructions printed thereon. Stockholders temporarily abroad can obtain dividend order forms from Messrs. Baring Bros. & Co., Ltd., of London. Cheques for dividends will not be mailed without proper written instructions by letter or on the Company's forms.

FREDERIC V. S. CROSBY,
Treasurer.
New York, N. Y., Feb. 1912.

H. M. BYLLESBY & Co
ENGINEERS
EXAMINATIONS AND REPORTS
206 SOUTH LA SALLE STREET
CHICAGO

Portland, Ore. Oklahoma City, Okla. Mobile, Ala.

DIVIDENDS.

Office of
H. M. BYLLESBY & COMPANY,
Engineers, Managers,
Chicago.

The Board of Directors of the MOBILE ELECTRIC COMPANY, Mobile, Alabama, has declared a quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) upon the preferred stock of the company, payable by check February 15th, 1912, to stockholders of record as of the close of business January 31st, 1912.

ROBERT J. GRAF, Secretary.

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

A quarterly Dividend (No. 24) of this $1.50 PER SHARE upon the Preferred Stock of this Company for the period commencing November 1st, 1911, and ending January 31, 1912, will be paid on February 15, 1912, to shareholders of record at 3:00 o'clock P. M., January 31, 1912. The transfer books of the Company will not be closed. Checks for the dividend will be mailed.

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY,
D. H. FOOTE, Secretary.
San Francisco, California, January 31, 1912.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

56th PREFERRED DIVIDEND

THE Board of Directors have declared the fifty-sixth consecutive quarterly dividend of one and three quarters (1¾) per cent on the Preferred Capital Stock of the Company, payable February 29, 1912, to Stockholders of record at the close of business, February 16, 1912. Transfer books will not be closed.

F. E. BUGBEE, Treasurer

UNITED CIGAR MANUFACTURERS CO.
New York, February 9, 1912.

A quarterly dividend of One and Three-quarters per cent. will be paid on the preferred stock of this company on March 1, 1912, to Stockholders of record on February 26, 1912, at 3 P. M.

MAURICE WERTHEIM, Secretary.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

UNITED PIPE COMPANY.

State of New York, Office of the Secretary of State:

THIS CERTIFICATE, issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that the United Pipe Company, a domestic corporation, has filed in this office on this 1st day of February, 1912, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under Section 221 of the General Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.

Witness my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this first day of February, one thousand nine hundred and twelve.

[Seal.] JOSE E. PIDGEON,
Second Deputy Secretary of State.

$2,150,000
United Light & Power Company

(of New Jersey) Operating through the United Light & Power Co. (of California) in

San Francisco and Oakland, Cal.

GUARANTEED COLLATERAL TRUST 6% THREE-YEAR NOTES

Dated December 1, 1911. Due December 1, 1914. Redeemable, all or any part, on any interest date at 102 and accrued interest. Interest payable June 1st and December 1st at the Bankers Trust Company of New York. Coupon notes of $1,000 denomination. Authorized $3,000,000, to be issued $2,150,000.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.

Unconditionally Guaranteed as to Principal and Interest by the

UNITED PROPERTIES COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA

All of the stock of the United Light & Power Company (of New Jersey) is owned by the United Properties Company of California, which also controls, through ownership of stock, the following companies:

Company.		Capital Stock Issued.	Owned.	Company.		Capital Stock Issued.	Owned
Oakland Railways	Pref.	$10,000,000	All	Sacramento Short Line Ry. Co.	*Pref.	$4,000,000	All
	Com.	17,000,000	All		*Com.	6,000,000	All
Oakland Traction Co.	*Pref.	7,050,000	75+%	San Jose Short Line Ry. Co.	*Pref.	4,000,000	All
	*Com.	10,850,000			*Com.	4,000,000	All
San Fran. Oakland & San Jose Con. Ry. (Key Route)	*Pref.	5,000,000	75+%	Sierra Water Supply Co.	Com.	5,000,000	All
	*Com.	2,750,000		Santa Clara Land & Water Co.	Com.	10,000,000	All
East Shore & Subur. Ry. Co.	*Com.	338,000	All	United Properties Realty Co.	Com.	10,000,000	All
United Light & Power Co.	Pref.	1,996,100	All	Bay Cities Water Co.	Com.	10,000,000	73+%
	Com.	3,982,130	All	Pacific Terminal Co.	*Pref.	2,500,000	All
Union Water Co.	Pref.	2,000,000	All		*Com.	2,500,000	All
	Com.	3,000,000	All				

*NOTE.—Part of these stocks are collateral security for $2,500,000 Oakland Railway Notes. The authorized issue of the East Shore & Suburban Railway Company stock is $1,000,000; of the United Light & Power Company, $2,000,000 preferred and $4,000,000 common. In the case of the other companies mentioned above, all of the stock authorized has been issued.

The earnings compiled from a report of Messrs. Price, Waterhouse & Company, Chartered Accountants, of the Oakland Traction Company, the San Francisco Oakland & San Jose Consolidated Railway and the East Shore & Suburban Railway Company, constituting the **Oakland Railways System**, operating about 230 miles of city and suburban railway and serving the entire eastern side of San Francisco Bay, were, for the years ending March 31st, 1910 and 1911, as follows. (The earnings given for the years 1912, 1913, 1914 and 1915 are the fiscal years ending June 30th, and are the estimates made by Messrs. Gibbs & Hill, Electrical Engineers of New York.)

	Gross Earnings.	Net Earnings.	Interest Charges.	Surplus.
1910	$3,999,869	$1,518,189	$843,147	$675,042
1911	4,214,788	1,518,701	857,828	660,873
1912	4,760,400	1,706,644	1,047,680	658,964
1913	5,127,800	1,838,297	1,116,987	721,310
1914	5,736,200	2,085,348	1,275,183	810,165
1915	6,661,100	2,572,465	1,455,130	1,117,335

There has been an increase in the Net Earnings for the first four months of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912, of over 25%, or at the rate of more than twice the increase estimated by Messrs. Gibbs & Hill.

Gross earnings of the San Francisco Oakland & San Jose Consolidated Railway for 1911, $1,267,304.

Collateral Security:

1. $2,689,000 First and General Mortgage 6% Bonds of United Light & Power Co. (of California).
2. $1,500,000 6% Cumulative Preferred Stock of United Light & Power Co. (of California).
3. $3,000,000 Common Stock of United Light & Power Co. (of California).
4. The Deed of Trust provides that there shall at all times be deposited with the Trustee not less than $1,250 par value of the bonds for each $1,000 notes outstanding, and that all of the stock deposited shall be held until the notes are either retired at 102 and interest or paid at maturity.
5. By lease and contract with the San Francisco Oakland & San Jose Consolidated Railway (Key Route) to purchase all of the electric energy required to operate their road, and that which they may supply to the Oakland Traction Company and the East Shore & Suburban Railway Company, at a price which, in conjunction with the earnings of the San Francisco and Oakland plants of the United Light & Power Company of California, assures a net income of substantially twice the amount of interest on notes to be issued.
6. Any dividends which shall be paid on the stocks of the United Light & Power Company (of California) held as collateral security by the Trustee shall be retained by the Trustee as further security for these notes.
7. No dividend can be paid on the stock of the United Light & Power Company (of New Jersey) so long as any of these notes remain unpaid.

We recommend these notes for investment

Price 99½ and accrued interest

Descriptive Circular mailed upon request

Smith-Tevis-Hanford Co.
Investment Securities

60 Broadway **New York**

$5,000,000
Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha Railway Co.
FIVE PER CENT DEBENTURE GOLD BONDS

DUE MARCH 1, 1930

Interest Payable March 1 and September 1.

Coupon Bonds in denomination of $1,000 each with privilege of registration as to principal and as to both principal and interest. Fully registered bonds re-exchangeable for Coupon Bonds.

Principal and interest payable in Gold without deduction for any taxes which the Company may be required to pay or to retain therefrom under any present or future laws of the United States or of any State, County or municipality therein.

W. A. Gardner, Esq., President of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway Company, in a letter to the undersigned, writes in part as follows:

> "It will be provided in the Trust Indenture that no increased mortgage debt, except for the enlargement or extension of the Railway Company's property, shall be created or issued without making provision to give to the owners and holders of these bonds equal security with such additional bonds secured on the same property.
>
> "The net income of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway Company, for the fiscal year ended June 30th, 1911, after payment of all charges, amounts to $4,833,220, while the fixed charges, rentals, etc., for the same period, amount to $2,016,835, leaving a surplus applicable to dividend on the share capital of $2,816,385. The interest on the present issue of Debentures amounts to only $250,000.
>
> "These bonds will be part of an authorized issue of $15,000,000 Bonds, of which the remaining $10,000,000 Bonds are reserved to be issued for enlargement, extension, betterment or additions to the property of the Company or for additional equipment.
>
> "Application will be made to list these bonds on the New York Stock Exchange."

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFER THE ABOVE BONDS SUBJECT TO PREVIOUS SALE AT 105¾%, AT WHICH PRICE THE BONDS NET ABOUT 4.55% ON THE INVESTMENT. PAYMENT FOR BONDS PURCHASED MUST BE MADE IN NEW YORK FUNDS ON MARCH 1, 1912, WHEN RECEIPTS OF THE UNDERSIGNED, EXCHANGEABLE FOR THE ENGRAVED BONDS WHEN ISSUED, WILL BE READY FOR DELIVERY.

THE RIGHT IS RESERVED TO REJECT ANY APPLICATION IN WHOLE OR IN PART.

February 10, 1912.

KUHN, LOEB & CO.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

International Cotton Mills Corporation.

The Annual Meeting of Stockholders of International Cotton Mills Corporation, a New York corporation, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 86 Worth Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 20th day of February, 1912, at twelve o'clock noon, to

(1) Elect eighteen Directors for the ensuing year and two Inspectors of Election, to serve until the next annual meeting;

(2) Amend the By-laws of the company so as to provide that less than a majority of all the Directors shall constitute a quorum;

(3) Receive and act upon the financial statement of the Company; and

(4) Transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

The polls will remain open for one hour—from 12:15 to 1:15 P. M. The Stock transfer books will be closed at three P. M. on January 31, 1912, and will reopen at ten A. M. on February 21, 1912.

LOUIS P. MYERS, Secretary.
New York City, Feb. 6, 1912.

AMERICAN GAS & ELECTRIC CO.
NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of AMERICAN GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, 30 Church Street, in the City of New York, New York, on Tuesday, the 20th of February, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon, for the transaction of any and all business that may come before the meeting including the election of five Directors for the term of three years, and considering and voting upon the approval and ratification of all contracts, acts, proceedings, elections, and appointments of the Board of Directors, Executive Committee, and Officers of this Company, since the last annual meeting of the Company, shown by the minutes of said Board of Directors and Executive Committee, which will be open for inspection of stockholders at said meeting.

FRANK B. BALL, Secretary.
New York, February 6th, 1912.

New York, January 24, 1912.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the ADVOCATE REALTY COMPANY, for the election of Directors and for such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 80 Broadway, New York City, February 19th, 1912, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon. R. NOEL HAMMOND, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP CO.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, for the Election of Directors; for the purpose of considering recommendations of the Board of Directors as to retiring outstanding bonds, and renewal of Company's charter, and for the transaction of such other business as may be necessary or proper, will be held at the principal offices of the Company, Pier 25, North River, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, February thirteenth, 1912, at twelve M., and the polls will be closed at one P. M. The stock transfer books will be closed ten days prior to date of the meeting. E. E. PALEN, Secretary.

LORD & TAYLOR.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of Lord & Taylor, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the principal office of the Company, No. 897 Broadway, in the City and County of New York, on the 20th day of February, 1912, at two o'clock in the afternoon. The polls will remain open one hour. The transfer books will close on the 10th of February, 1912, and will open on the 21st day of February, 1912.

Dated February 6th, 1912.
ERNEST STAUFFEN, JR., Secretary.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of JACOB RUPPERT, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, for the approval of the acts of the Directors and officers during the past year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be legally brought before the meeting, will be held at the office of the corporation, Third Avenue and 90th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Wednesday, February 21st, 1912, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated February 5th, 1912.
GEORGE E. RUPPERT, Secretary.

AMERICAN MANUFACTURING CO.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at 60 State Street, Room 1,000, Boston, Massachusetts, on February 27th, 1912, at eleven A. M., for the purpose of electing Directors and transacting any other business that may lawfully come before the meeting.

By order of the President.
WILLIAM F. MORGAN, Clerk.
Boston, Massachusetts, February 12th, 1912.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE Board of Water Supply, at its offices, seventh floor, 165 Broadway, New York, until 11 A. M. on Friday, February 23, 1912, for Contract 114, for furnishing and delivering 43 pressure-regulating valves, varying in size from 12 to 24 inches, for installation in connection with the city tunnel and the city pipe-lines of Catskill Aqueduct, in New York City.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) for each pamphlet. For further particulars see Information for Bidders.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
JOSEPH P. MORRISSEY, Secretary.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by C. G. Seaton, Secretary Board of Education, Gary, McDowell County, W. Va., until 2:00 o'clock P. M., March 1, 1912, for $40,000.00 5 per cent. coupon 20-34 Adkin District School Bonds.

Bonds shall be forty in number of the denomination of $1,000.00 each, dated on first day of March, 1912, and payable at Gary National Bank, Gary, W. Va. They shall have coupons attached for the payment of the interest thereon and the same shall be paid semi-annually at the same place that the bonds are payable on the 1st day of September, 1912, and 1st day of March, 1913, and so on for each succeeding year until the bonds mature, unless sooner redeemed or canceled pursuant to law.

Bids will be considered for all or any portion of said bonds—no bid considered for less than par. Right to reject any and all bids reserved. Bids must be accompanied by certified check for $100.00 payable to Board of Education, Adkin District.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, NEW LONDON, Conn., Jan. 18, 1912.—Sealed proposals for the purchase of condemned Government property, consisting of boilers, steam and oil engines, generating sets, electrical instruments, contractor's plant, &c., now offered for sale by this office and in store at island forts, this district, will be received here until 3 o'clock P. M. Feb. 17, 1912, and then publicly opened. Information furnished on application. A. E. Waldron, Capt., Engrs.

RESORTS.

1 time per line, 25c. 7 times, consecutively, $1.40. 30 times, consecutively or every other day, $5.00.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

RESORTS.

1 time per line, 25c. 7 times, consecutively, $1.40. 30 times, consecutively or every other day, $5.00.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

FOR HEALTH, PLEASURE OR RECREATION, FEBRUARY IS A MOST ATTRACTIVE MONTH AT

ATLANTIC CITY

America's Famous All-Year Resort

The mild, equable climate, glorious sunshine and delicious, health-restoring salt sea air, always attractive, are particularly refreshing at this season of the year.

There are no dull days in Atlantic City. The opportunities for pleasure and recreation, both indoors and out, are unending, and the leading hotels are like big, cozy homes, where you may have rest and quiet comfort, or the gayer life of the resort, as you choose.

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will furnish full information, rates, etc., on application.

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Both American and European Plans
Josiah White & Sons Company
Galen Hall
Hotel and Sanatorium
F. L. Young, Mgr.

Hotel Strand
American Plan Only.
H. C. Edwards & Frank B. Off, Mgrs.
The Shelburne
European Plan
J. Weikel, Mgr.
Hotel St. Charles
Newlin Haines Co.

Hotel Dennis
Walter J. Buzby
The Pennhurst
Wm. R. Hood
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Convenient through trains in 3 hours from New York, via Penna. R. R. or Central R. R. of N. J.

ATLANTIC CITY
NEW JERSEY

Upon the famous Boardwalk, always swept by the invigorating sea breezes, the roller chair is a delightful and health-resting pastime. The social diversions are many, concerts on the piers by famous bands and orchestras, modern theatres with up-to-date attractions, beautiful shops with a wealth of novelties from all corners of the globe. Leading hotels always open.

TRAYMORE CHALFONTE HADDON HALL

HOTEL CHELSEA
Atlantic City, N. J.

Occupying an entire block of ocean front, with no obstruction to the view; in the fashionable residence section offers the highest standard of hotel excellence in appointments, cuisine, and service; 300 luxuriously furnished bedchambers and suites have private baths (fresh and sea water) attached. Large solarium and dining hall overlooking the ocean and boardwalk. High-class orchestra. Billiards, café, grill, etc. French chefs. Golf privileges. Autos meet trains. Booklet and terms upon request. Open all the year.

J. B. THOMPSON & CO.

Reservations now being made for Washington's Birthday.

HOTEL RUDOLF

Ocean front; every appointment for comfort and luxury: sea water in all baths; no charge for use of baths. A. S. RUKEYSER, Mgr. JOEL HILL MAN, Pres. N. Y. office, Hotel Martinique.

GRAND ATLANTIC

Virginia Av., near Beach, Atlantic City. Rooms en suite, with hot and cold sea water baths. Elevator from street level. $2.50 daily and up. Special weekly rates. Auto coach meets trains. Capacity, 500. Write for booklet.

COOPER & LEEDS, Owners and Prop.

HOTEL IROQUOIS

So. Carolina Av. and beach. Cap., 400; private baths, running water in rooms, elevator, sun parlor, music, white service, etc. Special rates, $12.50 up weekly; booklet. W. F. SHAW.

Marlborough-Blenheim

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Josiah White & Sons Company.

THE WILTSHIRE Virginia Av. and beach. Ocean view. Greatly improved and refurnished. Cap. 350. Private baths, running water in rooms; elevator, &c. Music. Special—$12.50 up weekly; $2.50 up daily. Open all year. Booklet. SAMUEL H. ELLIS.

NEW HOTEL MERION. Open all the year; Vermont Av., close to beach; unobstructed ocean view; newly brick built; cuisine unsurpassed. MACK LATZ & CO.

FRONTENAC Kentucky Av. and Beach. Cap. 250. Steam heat; Sun Parlor; Elevator, etc. $8 up weekly; $1.50 up daily; Sat. to Mon. $3. Booklet. W. F. WATTS.

Ask Mr. Foster | Free information. Flatiron Arcade. B'way & 23d St.

NEW JERSEY—Lakewood.

Oak Court Hotel, Lakewood, N. J. Family hotel notable for quiet, domesticity & homelike atmosphere. E. E. Spangenberg, Mgr.

NEW YORK—Westchester County.

THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE
Valhalla, Westchester Co., N. Y.

A Health Resort in the REAL COUNTRY, 45 minutes from 42d St., 500 feet elevation; 10 minutes from station; own dairy, vegetables; garage; low rates. Booklet.

NEW YORK—Dansville.

The Jackson Health Resort
DANSVILLE, NEW YORK.

On Del., Lack. & W. Ry. Leading Health Institution. Do not fail to send for literature.

NEW YORK—Lake George.

FORT WILLIAM HENRY HOTEL,
LAKE GEORGE, N. Y.
OPEN ALL YEAR.
MORTIMER M. KELLY, Manager.

VIRGINIA.

HOTEL CHAMBERLIN
Old Point Comfort

DESCRIPTIVE BOOKLETS AT Chamberlin Office, No. 1122 Broadway. Phone 1872 Madison. ASK Mr. Foster, Flatiron Building, Raymond & Whitcomb Co., No. 225 5th Av. All Cook's Tourist Offices, World Tourist Bureau, Park Row & Frankfort St., or address Geo. F. Adams, Mgr., Fortress Monroe, Va.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

HOTEL
PARK IN THE PINES
AIKEN. S. C.

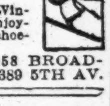
Modern in Equipment and Operation.
GOLF, TENNIS, RIDING, DRIVING.
Now Open. J. A. SHERRARD CO.

FLORENCE, S. C. Central Hotel. Thoroughly modern; 60 private baths; cuisine unsurpassed; $2.50 per day up. Gresham & Ivey Co., Props.

CANADA.

"Quebec Means Welcome"

CHATEAU FRONTENAC,
QUEBEC.



Enjoy the clear and crisp Canadian Winter. Wide choice of diversions and enjoyments, Sleighing, tobogganing, snowshoeing, skating, hockey, ski-ing. BOOKLETS AT 281 5TH AV., 458 BROADWAY and TOWN & COUNTRY, 389 5TH AV.

NEW ENGLAND—Massachusetts.

COMMONWEALTH HOTEL, Inc.

BEACON HILL, Boston. Rooms with hot and cold water, $1.00 per day and up; with private bath, $1.50 per day and up: Temperance hotel.

BERMUDA.

HAMILTON HOTEL CO., LTD.,
Bermuda, or 389 5th Av., New York City.

Come to Atlantic City

and enjoy the delights of the dry, sunny Boardwalk, which, with its procession of roller chairs, is never more enjoyable than at this season of the year.

HOTEL DENNIS

on account of its superior location and the liberal spaces given to public rooms and sun parlors, together with careful service maintained, is an ideal house for Winter and Spring.

WALTER J. BUZBY.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Where to Stop in Washington, D. C.

Take street car at Union Station and go direct to 17th and H Streets.

HOTEL RICHMOND.

Fine location, just around the corner from White House. European plan, $1.50 upw., $2.50 upw. with bath. American plan, $3 upw., $4 upw. with bath. Club breakfasts and Table d'Hote meals. Restaurant a la carte. Souvenir booklet with map.

CLIFFORD M. LEWIS, Prop.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—ETHEL TURNBULL, plaintiff, against MORRIS FOGEL and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 30th day of January, 1912, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 29th day of February, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

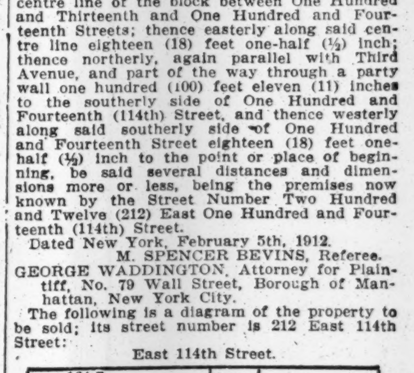
All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, bounded and described as follows, to wit:

Beginning at a point on the southerly line of One Hundred and Fourteenth (114th) Street distant one hundred and sixty-four feet and seven (7) inches easterly from the southeasterly corner of Third Avenue and One Hundred and Fourteenth (114th) Street; running thence southerly and parallel with Third Avenue and part of the way through a party wall one hundred (100) feet eleven (11) inches to the centre line of the block between One Hundred and Thirteenth and One Hundred and Fourteenth Streets; thence easterly along said centre line eighteen (18) feet one-half (½) inch; thence northerly, again parallel with Third Avenue, and part of the way through a party wall one hundred (100) feet eleven (11) inches to the southerly side of One Hundred and Fourteenth (114th) Street, and thence westerly along said southerly side of One Hundred and Fourteenth Street eighteen (18) feet one-half (½) inch to the point or place of beginning, be said several distances and dimensions more or less, being the premises now known by the Street Number Two Hundred and Twelve (212) East One Hundred and Fourteenth (114th) Street.

Dated New York, February 5th, 1912.
M. SPENCER BEVINS, Referee.

GEORGE WADDINGTON, Attorney for Plaintiff, No. 79 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 212 East 114th Street:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is seven thousand four hundred and thirty-seven dollars and thirty-four cents ($7,437.34,) with interest thereon from the 20th day of January, 1912, together with costs and allowance amounting to three hundred and ninety-two dollars and eighteen cents, ($392.18,) with interest from 30th January, 1912, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is one hundred and sixty-four dollars and 02-100 and interest. The above premises will be sold subject to covenant against nuisances and in respect to buildings contained in deed recorded Liber 1610, Page 140, and condition of things shown on survey dated 19th November, 1907, by F. W. Fords Sons.

Dated New York, February 5th, 1912.
M. SPENCER BEVINS, Referee.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BRIDGE, WILLIAM F.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM F. BRIDGE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of her attorney, Henry N. Tifft, Esq., No. 15 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the twenty-first (21st) day of May, 1912, next.

Dated New York, November 10th, 1911.
FRANCES B. BRIDGE, Executrix.
HENRY N. TIFFT, Attorney for Executrix, No. 15 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

NEUMER, FERDINAND.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York.—Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FERDINAND NEUMER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, No. 135 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 30th day of August next.—Dated New York, the 6th day of February, 1912. EDWIN HENES and PETER M. OHMEIS, Executors. EDWARD M. BURGHARD, Attorney for Executors, 135 Broadway, Manhattan.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.

FOR SALE

A Golden Opportunity!!

A fireproof, sprinklered store and loft building, recently completed by one of New York's best builders.

IN THE HEART OF THE BEST SECTION OF NEW YORK

Leased to one tenant on an ABSOLUTELY NET BASIS.

About $200,000 to $300,000 cash required.

Will show very handsome returns.

M. MORGENTHAU JR. Co.

95 Liberty Street.

We have 4½% and 5% money for First Mortgages.

REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT CO.

MANAGEMENT EXCLUSIVELY

Broadway & 98th St. Phone 1300 River.
Established 1892.

West Side.

No. 185-7-9, 41 West 20th St., at a sacrifice; any reasonable offer considered. S 277 Times Downtown.

East Side.

GRAMERCY PARK.

Large, attractive residence, suitable for private or club purposes. Moderate price. Easy terms. **Innes & Center, 30-32 E. 20th St.**

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Kinko Builders, Inc.

A contract for building construction with this Company and its associated architects includes every item of cost, from plans to finished structure; it insures the maximum of efficiency and economy. The cost is guaranteed, the work is rapid, and extras and disputes are eliminated. If you contemplate building, write for booklet No. 6.

Chas. F. Neergaard, Pres.
Rufus H. Brown, Vice-Pres.
D. Irving Mead, Treas.
350 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

A Lovely Home

Can Be Bought Now at Cost

in the Park section of Brooklyn; 30 minutes' from N. Y. City Hall; 5c. fare; $100 DOWN; BALANCE SAME AS RENT; perfect house, finely finished, handsomely decoarted, on a beautiful boulevard; 7 rooms, tiled bath and vestibule; parquet floors, hardwood trim; sewer, gas, electricity. Send for particulars, S 229 Times Downtown.

93 FENIMORE STREET

Prospect Park East, Between Flatbush and Bedford Avenues.

Elegant 2-story stone bay window front dwelling, 9 rooms and bath; hardwood trim throughout, parquet floors of quartered white oak. Handsome mahogany console. Open hearth in foyer. Tasteful electroliers. Hot water heat. Only $1,000 cash. Balance easy terms. Apply on premises. Take Flatbush Av. car from Park Row.

215 Midwood St., Prospect Park East, between Bedford and Rogers Aves.

Elegant 2-story, stone, bay window front dwelling; 9 rooms and bath; hardwood trim throughout; parquet floors; console mirrors; open hearth in foyer hall; electric light, etc.; only $1,000 cash, balance easy terms.

REALTY ASSOCIATES,
176 Remsen Street, Brooklyn.
Telephone, 6480 Main.

DISTINCTIVE HOMES IN FLATBUSH.

Write for Photographs and Prices.

MIDWOOD ASSOCIATES

BUILDERS OF GOOD HOUSES
East 17th St. and Avenue N.

For sale at a sacrifice, a modern three-story and basement swell front box stoop stone house; dining room extension; parquet flooring throughout; two bathrooms; perfect condition; on Park Slope. S 275 Times Downtown.

Four-story double, just completed, all rented, showing 12 per cent. on investment; easy terms. Lowell Construction Co., 1,165 Broadway, N. Y.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Large factory site, solid rock bottom, with railroad siding; excavated; 6 blocks from public dock; suitable for any business; 156th St., near Southern Boulevard, Bronx. E. Stelter, 862 East 162d St.; Prospect Av. station.

Will be sacrificed to close estate, several parcels of lots at Woodlawn Heights, at less than a low price. Robert Devers, 376 Lenox Av., corner 129th St.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

Factory Building WANTED

Space Required 120,000 Square Feet

Must be modern and plenty of light. West of 5th Av. only. No other tenants in building. Give full particulars, otherwise no attention paid. Address W. G., 153 Times.

Cash and two lots in heart of Bronx for rundown tenements or stables; Manhattan preferred. Oppenheimer, 530 East 150th St.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

At Historic **Spuyten Duyvel** on Hudson.

New York's closest & most beautiful select home community; N. Y. Central or Broadway Subway—no last train!—23 minutes! Homes for sale or rent. Plans & prices. Address

ALONG-THE-HUDSON CO.,
84 William St., N. Y. Tel., 4178 John.

AT DOBBS FERRY ON HUDSON,
10 and 12 room and bath dwellings, unfurnished; five minutes from depot; $450 to $600 a year.
P. J. CONNOLLY, SUPT., 'Phone, 17 Dobbs Ferry, or
Broadway REMCO 98th Street

Mamaroneck, N. Y.—Cottage 8 rooms, reception hall, and bath; all modern improvements; large plot; price $6,700; terms $2,200 cash. T. F. J. Carroll.

Hastings and Vicinity—Houses and lots for sale, to let. Devine, Hastings-on-Hudson, N. Y.

Mount Vernon.

ARTIST'S HOME FOR SALE,

Mount Vernon, N. Y. Choice, quiet neighborhood; 12 rooms, studio, 17 feet square, windows three sides; beam ceilings hall, dining room, studio; open fireplace; built-in china closets; 2 tiled bathrooms; hot-water heat; large corner plot; garage; shade and fruit trees; price right; 25% cash, 75% mortgage. ANDERSON REALTY CO., Mount Vernon.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET

Now is the time to find out all about the new

California Bungalows at Neponsit,

New York City's finest restricted ocean front residence section. 40 minutes out. You can get one on remarkably easy terms if you act promptly. Send for illustrated booklet.

NEPONSIT REALTY COMPANY,
1 West 84th Street, New York.
Telephone 2741 Murray Hill.

A fine tract for subdivision—225 acres, near Wading River; double road fontage; $100 per acre. Edwin N. Rowley, Northport, L. I.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

For Exchange—Five-story corner apartment in Bronx; 15 families; equity $10,000; for a 2 or 3 family house. Harry C. Jackson, 1419 Wilkins Av.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET

Hundreds of Happy and Satisfied Home Owners Testify to the Success of the methods of THE COUNTRY HOME LEAGUE

Shows City Folks How to Live in the Country and Do Business in the City.

The League Hasn't Any Fixed Terms.

It considers each proposition on its merits. All it requires is convincing evidence that the homeseeker will make a good neighbor. The League is now in a position, because of its splendid facilities, to finance a home for anybody who is paying $35 or more as rent, and offers them

Five Home Places to Choose From
For Those Who Want Real Country.
CRAGMERE-IN-THE-RAMAPO MTS.
For Those Who Love Salt Water Sports.
LARCHMONT PARK,
WESTCHESTER.
For the Busy Man, 35 Minutes from Downtown.
FAIRMOUNT HEIGHTS,
in the heart of beautiful Hackensack.
For Part-of-the-Year Country Homes.
LAKE MAHOPAC,
A Bungalow colony on the lake.
Away from the Beaten Tracks.
MOUNTAIN FARM COLONY CLUB,
In the mountains back of Greenwood Lake.
THE COUNTRY HOME LEAGUE,
LEO BUGG, Director,
40 West 32d St., N. Y. City.

In sending for information please specify which of our home places interests you most.

PRICE $4,250. Easy Terms.

RUSTIC BUNGALOW

AND ALL-THE-YEAR-ROUND HOME.
Only 55 Minutes from Broadway.

Has 7 rooms, bath, verandas. Well, strongly and warmly built. Cozy, artistic, livable. On ½ acre of property with actual lake rights.

Convenient to station of D., L. & W. R. R. Write for photograph and floor plans.

Address OWNER,
P. O. Box 744, N. Y. City.

Beautiful new residence containing 9 rooms, tiled bath, butler's pantry, laundry, cold storage room, &c.; finest appointments and fixtures; hot water heat, electricity, gas, and every conceivable improvement; sewer connection; hardwood trim and double oak floors throughout; plot 50x200; more land if desired; located in Roselle, N. J., and surrounded by splendid high-class residences occupied by some of New York's leading business men; 100 trains daily; 30 minutes to Broadway and Cortlandt St.; exceptionally easy monthly terms. Owner, B 29 Times.

Bungalows and Semi-Bungalows among the large trees at beautiful Fanwood, N. J. Several now building. Handsome all-year-round homes. We sell them on very easy terms. Plans and full particulars free. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway.

ACRES on the LACKAWANNA

Several parcels fertile farm land, 5 acres each, $200 to $300 per acre; short walk to station; hour out; beautiful country; home commuity; loan made for building. E. E. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

A chicken farm for $10 cash, balance monthly; 100x550; near station and trolley at Fanwood, N. J. We will build for you on these large plots on easy terms. Write us for particulars. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway.

A descriptive booklet of New Jersey's ideal suburb free upon request; also pictures of homes for sale. The Leonia Heights Land Co., 47 West 34th St., city.

Ridgewood; exceptional opportunity; new six-room house; steam heat, hardwood floors and trim, large lot; easy terms. Smith-Singer Co.

Four or five splendid building lots left; best Bergen section; $100 front foot. I. N. Martin, 710 Bergen Av., Jersey City.

Farm, near New Brunswick; 37 acres; good buildings; $4,500. Dugan, 78 Bible House, Manhattan.

Dwellings, farms, lakes; tracts for sale or rent. Edward J. Cahill, Boonton, N. J.

NEW ENGLAND—FOR SALE OR LET.

A fully equipped camp, Twin Lakes, Conn., amid far famed Berkshire Hills; three hours from Grand Central, without change; station on lake; post office, telephone, telegraph, express office at station; 150 feet frontage on lake; more than acre of ground; ice house filled; garden planted; nine room cottage, spacious verandas; boat house and garage, boats; high elevation; scenery unsurpassed; fine bathing, boating, fishing; to rent two or more months from July 1, to refined, responsible party only. Anderson Realty Co., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

DEVELOPMENT

Hour out, 35 acres, New Haven R. R., near Sound; every convenience; great natural beauty. Well under way; paying. Box 187, Darien, Conn.

Farm 100 acres; fine land; 1½ miles from station; extra fine house; all improvements; good barn; 15 head of stock; every kind of tools at a bargain. G. W. Munson, Milford, Conn.

Farms.—Now is the time to buy; I have several desirable farms for sale cheap. G. W. Munson, Milford, Conn.

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SEND TO COUNTRY DEPT. FOR BOOKLET **FARMS** COUNTRY HOMES ANY WHERE ANY PRICE
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CITY HOUSES TO LET—Unfurnished.

434 Madison Av.

Four-story and basement brownstone Dwelling to let; size 20x52x70; 16 rooms and bath; rent low; possession at once.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

GRAMERCY PARK

Large, attractive, old-fashioned residence, suitable for private or club purposes. Long term lease.
Innes & Center, 30-32 E. 20th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

4-ROOM APARTMENT, furnished or unfurnished, with kitchenette, in the ideally located Apartment-Hotel
SCHUYLER ARMS
Tel. 8964 River. 307 West 98th St.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Temporary Quarters at a Big Concession

A big corporation offers at figures far below actual worth most desirable space consisting of approximately

2250 Sq. Ft. on Ground Floor
and also
6000 Sq. Ft. on an Upper Floor

in a building prominently located in the financial and insurance district.

The conditions surrounding this offer are such as to appeal particularly to some concern which for any reason is seeking temporary office quarters.

Thoroughly modern, fireproof building; well lighted; high grade service throughout.

Sub-lease from May first for a period of one year. A lease for a longer period can be arranged with the owners of the property.

This is one of those opportunities that come only on rare occasions—due to a change in lease arrangements by present tenant. Any concern that can take advantage of this situation will receive interesting information upon communicating with

Harry Hall, 100 William St.
'Phone 3700 John.

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INNES & CENTER, 30-32 EAST 20TH ST.

TO rent for a trust for which a lease will be given, a small but desirable building, four stories and cellar, on Beekman St.; suitable for almost any business; rent low.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

Madison Av., corner 123d St.; 40x100; two private houses; will alter to suit caterer, school, club, or any similar purpose; immediate possession. Apply your own broker or Henry M. Toch, owner, 820 5th Av.

NO. 141 WEST 20TH ST.
LOFTS 25x92, steam heat; elevator service; low rents, also storefloor, 185-7-9 West 20th St. Inquire Spacesaving Appliance Company, No. 135 West 20th St., New York City.

Skylight lofts, 50x100; new building; $2,000; printers; manufacturers' opportunity. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

21ST, 48-50 WEST.
Lofts, 50x100, light four sides, $1,800; fireproof modern building. Duross, 155 W. 14th.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES. **TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.**

DESIRABLE OFFICES
TO RENT
Singly or En Suite
IN THE
CENTRAL SYNDICATE BUILDING
320 Broadway
HIGH CLASS SERVICE
BUILDING ALWAYS OPEN
Apply **H. L. MOXLEY & CO.,** Agents
On Premises

New Dressmakers Centre

In the short block between Madison and Fifth Avenues, at 48th Street, has been established the most fashionable centre for Dressmakers, Ladies' Tailors and Milliners. The most attractive location in the block is the

Parlor Floor, 12 E. 48th St.

It has an unusually fine show window, a pleasing entrance, and can be easily arranged to suit you.

PEASE & ELLIMAN,
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Broadway & 39th St. Bldg

SMALL AND LARGE LIGHT OFFICES, $20 to $50.
HARRIS & VAUGHAN, Agts., 1,416 Broadway.

BROADWAY BLDG TO LEASE

Five-story and basement, 25x110; centre of new wholesale lace district; steam heat, electric lights, elevator; rent low.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

103 FRANKLIN ST.

Upper part of 25-ft. building, consisting of three desirable lofts; excellent business location.
INNES & CENTER, 30-32 EAST 20TH ST.

IN THE FOURTH AVENUE BUILDING

27th St. & 4th Ave.

750 sq. ft. desirable office space to sublet from now or May 1st, $1,025 yearly.

Apply to **ALBERT B. ASHFORTH**
NO. 10 E. 33D ST.

MODERN NEW BUILDING, 25x100; Light and airy; ready for occupancy.

STORE & LOFTS

17 E. 17th ST. Bet. B'way & 5th Av.

Suitable showroom or light mfg., low rent. All improvements, elevator, steam, elect. lights Inquire Damsey, 27 W. 114th, or your broker.

LOTS. WATER FRONT LOFTS. Centrally located, in most convenient part of Manhattan. Also bulkhead, with 4½ lots and office. Also large, bright lofts on South Street. Apply Brookman Estate, 52 Exchange Place.

208 W. 59th—Facing Central Park, club rooms, suitable for musicals, rentals or lectures; electric light; reasonable. Phone 7594 Columbus.

Light lofts, fireproof; 10 West 18th; 28x92; extraordinary; $1,000. Duross, 155 West 14th.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

STOCK QUOTATION TELEGRAPH BUILDING
26-28 Beaver Street
Bet. Broadway & Broad St., 18 stories.
Every modern improvement.
CHOICE FLOORS TO LET
Light on four sides.
Absolutely fireproof.
WARREN & SKILLIN, Agents
174 Fulton St. or on premises

Loft to Let
with Power, in the
Rhinelander Building
Cor. William and Duane Sts.
APPLY
RHINELANDER REAL ESTATE CO.
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OFFICES TO LET, Bldg. 16 stories high.
3 sides open on 3 streets.
Modern Building. Continuous Service
Apply E. A. TREDWELL, on premises.

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One-story building, Bronx, 35x140, suitable for automobile garage, wholesale grocery, wholesale plumbing supply, embroidery factory, or anything similar to same; rent $1,800. Knepper Realty Co., 99 Nassau St.

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MANHATTAN.

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The Dearborn
350 to 358 W. 55th St.
JUST COMPLETED,
9-STORY FIREPROOF BUILDING,
All Modern Improvements,
Containing Apartments and Studios of
1, 2, 3 and 4 Rooms and Bath,
Kitchenettes and Kitchens. A few non-housekeeping one-room apartments.
Unfurnished,
$25 to $80.
Furnished,
$32.50 to $97.50.
NEW FURNITURE.
RENTING AGENT ON PREMISES.
Satisfactory References Absolutely Indispensable.
This building is under the same ownership and management as the Cambria, 347-355 West 55th St.

Big Concessions.
94TH ST.
NEAR RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
High Class Elevator Apartments with All Improvements.

315 FRONT APT., 6 ROOMS & BATH, $46-$52.00.
REAR APT., 5 ROOMS & BATH, $42.50.
8 ROOM APT., 2 LAVATORIES; $70.
321 4 ROOMS AND BATH AND EXTRA LARGE FOYER, $45 TO $50.
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WASHINGTON & JEFFERSON,
318-328 WEST 51ST STREET.
Attractive apartments; six and eight large, light rooms; bath; elevator and all modern improvements. Premises or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

TO SUBLET
7-room apartment to Oct. 1st; regular rent $110; immediate possession, $75; every improvement; modern fireproof building; fashionable neighborhood.
302-306 W. 79TH ST. Bet. West End Ave. and Riverside Drive.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN

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Stanley Court
Corner West End Ave. & 106th St.
Housekeeping Apartments
Nine Unusually Large Rooms
Three Bath Rooms
Rents: $2000 to $2820

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Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

CHEERFUL, COZY APARTMENT.
Couple leaving town will let their elegantly sanitary furnished 5-room apartment at reasonable rent from now to October. Write for appointment to Apartment 34, Charleston Court, 163d St. and Broadway, or agent will show the apartment.

ARGYLE HALL
524 WEST 123D.
7 large, light rooms; all modern improvements; must be seen to be appreciated; $38.

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THE CARLTON,
157 EAST 81ST ST.
New fireproof apartments, 6 extra large rooms; moderate rent. Apply Superintendent.

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High-class, eight-room, fireproof, elevator apartment; all light rooms; rent $1,500. Hibson Co., Lexington Av., cor. 34th St.

THE CLEVELAND
126-130 East 24th St.
Apartments of 9 rooms, ample closets, etc.

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167TH ST., 991 EAST,
Three blocks from Simpson St. Subway station; 7 elegant, large, light rooms; improvements; new houses; 2 families on floor; reduced rents; $33 up.

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HOTEL CECIL

The Management of the

Hotel Cecil London

beg to advise their American Clientele that the re-organisation, re-furnishing & re-construction of the Hotel Cecil is now complete. Amongst other important improvements private bathrooms have been added & Exchange Telephone Service fitted throughout the Hotel. The Entire service has been re-organised and the Hotel re-habilitated and brought up to date in every respect:

Which, together with the construction of a magnificent Palm Court Rendezvous on the site of the Old Courtyard renders the Cecil-without exception-

Europe's Premier Hotel

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ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON
OFFICE, NO. 55 WILLIAM ST.,
Wednesday, February 14th, 1912
at 12:30 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.

BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.
54 shs. Realty Associates.
BY ORDER OF TRUSTEE.
50 Shs. American Coal Co. of Allegheny Co.
BY ORDER OF ADMINISTRATOR.
Copyrights on Published Lectures of Swami Vivekananda, embracing among others the following topics: Raja Yoga, My Master, Karma Yoga, The Atman, and The Real and Apparent Man.
FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
45 shs. Securities Corporation, Ltd., Prefd.
45 shs. Securities Corporation, Ltd., Common.
61,170 shs. Peregrina Mining & Milling Co. Common.
1,717 shs. Pinguico Mines Co. Common.
10 shs. Mexican Milling & Transportation Co. Prefd.
12,694½ shs. Mexican Milling & Transportation Co. Common.
50 shs. Tombstone Consol. Mines Co., Ltd.
80 shs. Imperial Copper Co.
5 shs. Guanajuato Reduction & Mines Co.
7 shs. Guanajuato Development Co. Prefd.
7,245½ shs. Guanajuato Development Co. Common.
5 shs. 42d St. & Grand St. Ferry R. R. Co.
$4,000 Dean Alvord Securities Co. 6 p. c. Bds., 1929.
$16,000 Rex Carbon Coal Co. 1st 6s, Dec., 1909, Coupons attached.
20 shs. Hanover Theatre Co. of Brooklyn.
10 shs. Realty Associates.
10 shs. Atlantic Fruit & Steamship Co., (Tem. Ctf.)
40 shs. Central Associates Co. of N. Y.
25 shs. Equitable Trust Co.
18 shs. New Jersey Zinc Co.
26 shs. Donald Steamship Co. Pfd. & 18 shs. Common Bonus.
4 shs. Lawyers Mortgage Co.
130 shs. Issaquah Coal Co.
6 shs. Albany Southern R. R.
10 shs. Commercial Trust Co., N. Y.
$11,000 American Silk Co. 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Bds., due Jany. 16, 1911.
$5,000 Ardsley Hall Co. 2d Mtge. 6 p. c. Bds., due June 15, 1920, current coupons attached.
200 shs. Ardsley Hall Co. Pfd.
Balance of claim amounting to $1,566.05 against the Estate of Charles T. Yerkes upon Architects' Certificate for Work done at 864 Fifth Av., said Architects' Certificate being assigned.
201,000 shs. Cripple Creek Gold Temple Mining Co. of Colorado.
25,000 shs. Sun Light Mining & Milling Co. of San Juan County, Colorado.
200 shs. Vulcan Detinning Co. Common.
10 shs. Queensboro Corporation.
13 shs. G. W. Helme Tobacco Co. Common.

RUBBERS

A high grade stock of ladies', men's, and children's rubbers, rubber boots, rubber slippers, and sandals, will be sold for account of whom it may concern, by Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, on Tuesday, Feb. 13th, at 10:30 A. M., at 113-115 Leonard St.

MAYER & GILBERT,
43 Exchange Place,
JEROME, RAND & KRESEL,
37 Wall St.,
Attorneys.

FOR SALE.

ROLL TOP DESKS
Office Furniture
in great variety of Style and Price.
T. G. SELLEW
111 FULTON ST.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED
3 MONTHS FOR $5.00
and upwards. We also have them to sell. All makes. All prices. Latest models. Fully guaranteed. Liberal allowance for machines taken in exchange. Send for catalogue.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO.,
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PIANOS AND ORGANS.

There are opportunities for the small investor to own a business if he reads the Business Opportunity columns of The New York Times.

WINTERROTH PIANOS,
105 East 14th St. and 14 West 125th St.
Bargains, upright pianos, $75 up; $5 monthly. Chickering Grand, $100; player-pianos, $350 up.

$25 Bridgeport organ, 11 stops, $2 monthly until paid, speak quick.
95 Upright piano, big bargain, $3 monthly until paid. Open evenings.
GOETZ & CO., 81 Court St., Brooklyn.

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VICHY.
Hotel du Parc
Majestic Palace
Nouvel Hotel
Pavillon Sevigné.
J. ALETTI, Gl. Manager.

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FRANCE'S GREATEST RAILWAY.
To the region of eternal Spring, the sun-kissed and rose-scented RIVIERA, MONTE CARLO, NICE, CANNES, MENTONE.
Booklets and full information from General American Agency,
P. L. M. 279 Fifth Av., New York.

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Hotels SPLENDIDE and EXCELSIOR
Leading hotels, magnificent situation.
250 Rooms, 100 Bathrooms.
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Most desirable residence city in all Germany.
HOTEL ROYAL
Old established, thoroughly first-class hotel, in centre of town.

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By telephoning "Furnished Room" advertisements to The New York Times you can place yourself in touch with the most desirable class of tenants in New York.

Every day a room remains vacant in your house you are losing money.

This loss can be stopped easily and cheaply by inserting a Want advertisement in The New York Times. Many of the best rooms in the city are rented through advertisements in The Times.

Fill your house through a Furnished Room advertisement in The New York Times. Call Bryant 1000 and ask for the Want Advertising Department.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS.

New Hotel Titchfield Ready to Welcome You

SAIL from New York any Wednesday or Saturday and in five days you are in Port Antonio among the palms and coral beaches of lovely Jamaica. There is a thrill in the outdoor life and the outdoor sports because of the unfailing sea-breeze which helps to make the climate of Jamaica one of the most equable to be found anywhere. And when you come back from motoring or driving or fishing or tennis to the cool, quiet, comfortable Hotel Titchfield—to a bath, a good dinner, an evening on the piazza—you will agree that this is the finest tropical hotel in the world. You can write direct to the hotel at Port Antonio, Jamaica, or we can tell you about rates and accommodations.

Rooms with Private Bath
Hot and Cold Water in Every Room
Eight Hundred Feet of Piazzas
Garage Laundry
Orchestra Electric Lights
All Outdoor Amusements

United Fruit Company
STEAMSHIP SERVICE
17 Battery Place Telephone 1025 Rector New York
Or Any Authorised Tourist Agency

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Nowhere Else on Earth are there so many attractions for the
Tourist and Settler
Books that tell you this convincingly—in Text and Picture—sent you on request
Southern Pacific Sunset Route
Offers you superior service all the way
New Orleans—San Francisco
Every comfort, convenience, and safety
Address
366 Broadway at Franklin St.
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New York

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

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(Splendid Steamers—Splendid Service)
At your service—
—There's a valet aboard each Fall River Line steamer.
Lv. New York, Pier 19, N. R., ft. of Warren St., 5 P. M. Arrive Boston 7 A. M. or 9 A. M.
Fare to Boston $3
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JOY LINE $2.40 BOSTON VIA BOAT & RAIL
Providence Direct, $1.50 | Worcester, $2.40
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M.
From Pier 19, East River.
New Management. Improved Service.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.

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NEW YORK—Manhattan.

The Brown School of Tutoring
Founded 1906.
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College, Business and Primary Depts.
Special help to boys conditioned in College Exams.

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Languages taught in classes or privately.

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Personal Training for Offices and Secretaryships.

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164 AND 166 WEST 74TH ST.
Select residential hotel, delightfully located between Riverside Drive and Central Park. Newly decorated and renovated. Every modern convenience conducive to comfort. Handsome suites of one or more rooms, with bath. One very attractive three-room suite, with two baths. Inspection invited.
C. E. SEFTON, Proprietor.

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FAMOUS GERMAN RESTAURANT.
A LA CARTE. TABLE D'HOTE.
Music by THE VIENNA ARTIST ORCHESTRA.
WURZBURGER HOFBRAU.
Pilsner Genossenschafts-Brauerie
GRAND PRIX—Brussels Exposition, 1910.

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And the Grand Canyon
THROUGH CARS—NO CHANGE
Feb. 15, 27, also in March.
Stopping at these Hotels: The Glenwood, Hotel del Coronado, Hotel Green, The Potter, Hotel del Monte, Hotel Vendome, The Fairmont, Etc., Etc.
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WEST INDIES Feb. 17, 24, and March 23d.
Which Tour interests you? Booklets Ready.
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INCLUDING HOTELS
5 DAYS................$23.00 AND UP
9 DAYS................35.00 AND UP
OTHER DELIGHTFUL SEA AND RAIL TRIPS TO ALL PROMINENT RESORTS.
FRANK TOURIST CO.,
Tele. 1940 Franklin, 396 Broadway, N. Y.

CALIFORNIA Through Cars Frequently
Raymond & Whitcomb Co. 225 Fifth Ave.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CITY OF NEW YORK.
BOARD OF ESTIMATE AND APPORTIONMENT.

Public notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, held January 18, 1912, the following petition was received:

TO THE BOARD OF ESTIMATE AND APPORTIONMENT:

The petition of The National District Telegraph Company respectfully shows to your Honorable Board:

That your petitioner is a domestic corporation organized and existing under the provisions of Article 8 of the Transportation Corporations Law of the State of New York, and is engaged in carrying on an electrical telegraph business of the nature mentioned in its articles of incorporation, a certified copy of which was sent to Joseph Haag, Esq., Secretary of your Honorable Board, under date of December 10th, 1910, to which reference is hereby made, consisting principally of electrical fire alarm telegraph signal service, both automatic and manual, connecting subscribers' premises with the central offices of said company, located, in Manhattan, at No. 44 East 23d Street, and in Brooklyn at No. 44 Court Street and desires the privilege of use of the streets in the Boroughs of Manhattan, Bronx, Brooklyn, Queens, and Richmond as herein set forth.

Your petitioner asks the consent and approval of your Honorable Board to the occupation of the streets of said city for the business of electrical fire alarm telegraph signal service, both automatic and manual, connecting subscribers' premises with the central offices of said company located as aforesaid.

Wherefore your petitioner asks the consent of your Honorable Board to the occupation of the streets for the purposes above set forth.

THE NATIONAL DISTRICT TELEGRAPH COMPANY,
By RUSH TAGGART, its Attorney.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
RUSH TAGGART, being duly sworn, says that he is attorney for The National District Telegraph Company, the corporation described in the foregoing petition for consent and approval of the use by it of the public streets as therein set forth, and that he signed the same as such attorney by authority duly given. (Sd.) RUSH TAGGART.

Sworn to before me this 16th day of January, 1912. E. A. MacCLEAN,
[Seal] Notary Public, N. Y. Co.

And the following resolutions were thereupon adopted:

Whereas, the foregoing petition from The National District Telegraph Company, verified January 16, 1912, was presented to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment at a meeting held January 18, 1912,

Resolved, That, in pursuance of law, this Board sets Thursday, the 15th day of February, 1912, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, and Room 16 in the City Hall, Borough of Manhattan, as the time and place when and where such petition shall be first considered, and a public hearing be had thereon, at which citizens shall be entitled to appear and be heard; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary is directed to cause such petition and these resolutions to be published for at least two (2) days in two daily newspapers in the City of New York, to be designated by the Mayor, and for at least ten (10) days in the "City Record" immediately prior to such date of public hearing. The expense of such publication to be borne by the petitioner (The New York Times and Evening Mail designated.) JOSEPH HAAG, Secretary.

New York, January 18, 1912.

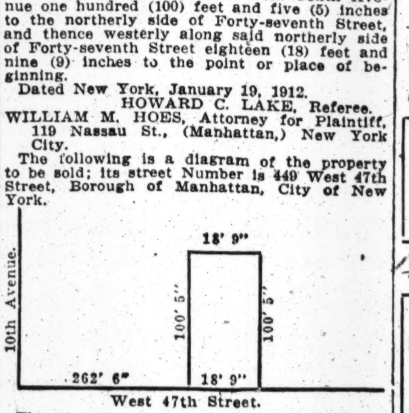
REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—JOHN H. ROHDE, plaintiff, against GEORGE E. MOORE, individually and as administrator, &c., of Mary Moore, deceased, et al., defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 17th day of January, 1912, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 14th day of February, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows: All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building thereon, erected, situate, lying, and being in the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Forty-seventh Street, distant two hundred and sixty-two (262) feet and six (6) inches easterly from the northeasterly corner of Tenth Avenue and Forty-seventh Street, running thence northerly parallel with Tenth Avenue one hundred (100) feet and five (5) inches to the centre line of the block, thence easterly along said centre line of the block and parallel with Forty-seventh Street eighteen (18) feet and nine (9) inches, thence southerly and again parallel with Tenth Avenue one hundred (100) feet and five (5) inches to the northerly side of Forty-seventh Street, and thence westerly along said northerly side of Forty-seventh Street eighteen (18) feet and nine (9) inches to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, January 19, 1912.
HOWARD C. LAKE, Referee.
WILLIAM M. HOES, Attorney for Plaintiff, 119 Nassau St., (Manhattan,) New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street Number is 449 West 47th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is seven thousand six hundred and fifteen and 41-100 dollars, ($7,615.41,) with interest thereon from the 18th day of December, 1911, together with costs and allowance amounting to four hundred and seven and 54-100 dollars, with interest from January 19th, 1912, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is four hundred thirty-nine and 25-100 dollars and interest.

Dated New York, January 19, 1912.
HOWARD C. LAKE, Referee.

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OVER 400 SHIPS 1,210,000 TONS
H. A. P. A. G.
LARGEST STEAMSHIP COMPANY IN THE WORLD.
Atlantic Service
TO
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PRES. GRANT......Feb. 22, 11 AM
*PENNSYLVANIA..Feb. 29, 3 PM
AMERIKA.........March 7, 10 AM
PRES. LINCOLN....March 14, 3 PM
*Hamburg direct. 2nd cabin only.

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Sailing FEBRUARY 20, 10 A.M.
☞ A few accommodations available for the Special Trip of the
Kaiserin Auguste Victoria
Sailing Wed., Feb. 14, 10 A.M.
TO
ITALY and EGYPT
Cost $115 and up | $165 and up

CRUISES
(The Hamburg-American Line originated Ocean Cruising 23 years ago.)
WEST INDIES
CRUISES
By the Twin-Screw Steamers
MOLTKE, Feb. 24, 9 A. M
28 DAYS | $150 and up.
MAR. 26 16 DAYS, $85 and UP
VICTORIA LUISE (16,500 Tons.)
Sailing March 7, 11 A.M.
26 DAYS | $175 and up.

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Around the World
Nov. 12, 1912 (From New York) | Feb. 27, 1913 From San Fran.
By the VICTORIA LUISE (16,500 Tons.)
DURATION EACH CRUISE 110 DAYS | COST UP $650
Including all necessary expenses aboard and ashore.
Write for booklet of any cruise.
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Record Trip 39 hours 35 minutes.
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SAILS EVERY WEDNESDAY 11 A. M.
Twin Screw, 10,518 tons displacement, Bilge Keels, Double Bottom, Wireless Telegraph. No steerage. Suites de Luxe, with Private Bath. Orchestra. Tickets by Bermudian and Arcadian are interchangeable.
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New S. S. "Guiana" sails March 2d, and other steamers fortnightly for St. Thomas, St. Croix, St. Kitts, Antigua, Guadaloupe, Dominica, Martinique, St. Lucia, Barbadoes, and Demerara.
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Every outdoor recreation. Excellent sea bathing, fishing, boating, tennis, golf, cycling, &c.
Avoid Seasickness by Travelling on
THE MAGNIFICENT, FAST, TWIN-SCREW
Transatlantic Liner "OCEANA"
14,000 Tons; 535 Feet Long.
Largest, Fastest, and Finest Steamer to Bermuda.
Carries Only First-class Passengers.
No Cattle or Freight Carried on the "Oceana."
FIRST-CLASS ROUND TRIP, including stateroom berth & meals, $15 UP
Best Cuisine on the Atlantic.
Electric Fans in every room; Steam heated when necessary. Orchestra, Promenade Dances, Gymnasium, Wireless Submarine Safety Signals, Staterooms with Brass Beds, Suites with Private Baths. Finest Promenade Deck in the World. Only Steamer Landing Passengers at Hamilton or St. George's. "Oceana's" passengers obtain best choice of hotel accommodations on arrival at Bermuda.
TOURS Including Shore Excursions, Hotels, &c., at Lowest Rates.
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LUXURIOUS Largest and Finest Steamer in the Service
Registered Tonnage 8,938
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Sailing Every Saturday at noon to
BERMUDA More Beautiful than Italy
First Class Exclusively Round Trip $30 up
Bedsteads and full-length mirrors in every room and many other splendid features contained in no other steamship.
Tickets by Arcadian & Bermudian are interchangeable.
SANDERSON & SON, Gen. Agts., 22 State St., N.Y.
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Raymond & Whitcomb, 225 Fifth Avenue,
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Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
Direct Line to Havre—Paris (France.)
Sailing Every Thursday, 10 A. M.
From Pier 57, North River, foot West 15th St.
*La Provence.......Feb. 15 | *La Savoie.....March 7
*Espagne..........Feb. 22 | *La Provence...March 14
*La Touraine......Feb. 29 | *Espagne......March 21
*Twin Screw Steamers.
SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILING 3 P. M.
One-class Cabin (II) and Third-class Passengers Only.
*Chicago ....Feb. 24
General Agency, 19 State St., N. Y.

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LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
and All Brazilian Ports
By the Large, New and Fast Passenger Steamers of the
LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
From New York 5th and 20th of each Month.
17 DAYS TO RIO JANEIRO
23 DAYS TO BUENOS AYRES
For rates, etc., apply local ticket Agents or
BUSK & DANIELS, General Agents
301 Produce Exchange, New York

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ROTTERDAM—LONDON
PARIS—BERLIN
VIENNA—LIBAU
St. Petersburg—Moscow
SUMMER SAILINGS
Russia (new) May 18
Czar (maiden trip) June 1
Kursk (new) June 15
Russia (new) June 29
Regular Fortnightly Service
New, Fast Twin-Screw Passenger Steamers
Lituania Feb. 24
Birma March 9
FIRST CABIN $65 up
SECOND CABIN $48 up
A. E. JOHNSON & CO., Gen. Pass. Agt., 27 B'way, N.Y.

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DAILY SERVICE.
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Washington, D. C., and the entire South and West.
Freight and Passenger Steamers sail from Pier 25, N. R., foot of North Moore St., every week day at 3 P. M. W. L. WOODROW, Traffic Manager.

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AS you sink contentedly into your steamer chair and fill your lungs with the soft sea air of the tropics you realize as never before the lure of Southern seas. Forget these raw wintry days! Go to Jamaica and thence to the Panama Canal and Costa Rica. It's a glorious trip. For 24 days our steamer is your hotel, where you will enjoy every ocean luxury. You will have a day ashore in Jamaica (or longer, if you wish), three days at Colon, where you may inspect the Panama Canal, using the steamer as your hotel, and five days in Costa Rica.

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ALL OUR STEAMERS HAVE WIRELESS TELEGRAPH AND SUBMARINE SIGNALS
THE LARGEST AND FINEST STEAMERS IN THE WORLD
New—45,000 Tons Each OLYMPIC TITANIC Sail from NEW YORK FEB. 21 12 Noon Also March 16, April 9 APRIL 20
Vaderland . Feb. 14, 10:00 A. M. | St. Louis . Feb. 17, 9:30 A.M
Baltic . . Feb. 15, 12:00 Noon | Minnetonka Feb. 17, 10:00 A.M

AMERICAN Pier 62, N. R. 9:30 A. M.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
St. Louis........Feb. 17 | New York.......Mar. 2
Philadelphia.....Feb. 24 | †Oceanic...Mar. 9, noon
†White Star Line Steamer, Pier 59.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT
New York—London Direct, Pier 58, N. R.
Minnetonka..Feb. 17, 10 AM | Minnewaska..Mar. 2
Minnehaha.Feb.24,10:30 AM | Minneapolis..Mar. 9

RED STAR Pier 61, N. R. 10 A. M.
London—Paris via Dover—Antwerp
Vaderland.......Feb. 14 | Lapland (new) Feb. 24
Zeeland..........Feb. 21 | Kroonland......Mar. 2

WHITE STAR Pier 59 & 60, N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
*St. Louis.Feb. 17,9:30 AM | *Philadelphia...Feb. 24
Oly'mpic (nw).Feb.21,n'n | *New York.....Mar. 2
*American Line Steamer, Pier 62.
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool
Baltic.....Feb. 15, noon | Baltic...........Mar. 14
Celtic......Feb. 29, noon | Celtic...........Mar. 28

WHITE STAR CRUISES
S.S. Laurentic 31 Days Cruise
West Indies PANAMA CANAL South America
From New York, FEB. 24, 9 A. M.,
$150 Upwards.
TO THE
RIVIERA—ITALY—EGYPT
Azores, Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Villefranche, Genoa, Naples, Alexandria
"ADRIATIC" ☆ "CEDRIC"
The Largest British Mediterranean Steamers
Feb. 21—Mar. 6
ALSO
"CANOPIC" Mar. 16
PASSENGER DEPARTMENT, 9 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

CUNARD LINES
Fastest, Finest, Largest Quadruple-Screw Turbine Steamships in the World
LUSITANIA FEB. 28, 1 A. M. MAR. 20, 1 A.M.
MAURETANIA MAR. 13, 1 A. M. APR. 3, 1 A. M.
*PANNONIA Feb. 13
CAMPANIA FEB. 14, 10 AM. MAR. 6, 1 AM. MAR. 27, 1 AM. APR. 17, 1 AM.
*Liverpool only.
Commencing February 28th, the "Lusitania," "Mauretania," and "Campania" will sail from New York at 1 A. M. Wednesdays, subject to the discretion of the Commander, instead of 9 A. M. Passengers served cold buffet supper between 9 P. M. and midnight Tuesday.
LIVERPOOL, LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, VIENNA
VIA QUEENSTOWN AND FISHGUARD.
Mauretania and Lusitania do not stop at Queenstown, east-bound
CRUISES to EGYPT
CALLING AT MADEIRA, GIBRALTAR, ALGIERS, VILLEFRANCHE or GENOA, NAPLES, TRIESTE, FIUME, ALEXANDRIA
Write for itinerary. Sailing hour noon
b CARONIA....Feb. 20 b CARMANIA...Mar. 2
c IVERNIA.....Mar. 28
b—Omits Trieste and Fiume. c—Omits Algiers and Alexandria.
A la carte service without extra charge. Stopovers permitted.
Special through rates to Egypt, Far East, South Africa, and South America.
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North German Lloyd
Kronprinz Wilhelm, Tues. Feb. 13
George Washington - - - Saturday, Feb. 24
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm - - Thursday, Mar. 7
LONDON—PARIS—BREMEN
Special Sailing of the Prinzess Irene
MARCH 16
For Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, Genoa
Connections from Genoa or Naples for EGYPT, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN, AUSTRALIA and the PHILIPPINES by North German Lloyd Imperial Mail Steamers.
Cruise to Black Sea and Caucasus, from Genoa April 28 to May 29—$200 up.
Cruise to Polar Regions from Bremen, July 18 to August 15—$125 up.
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Travelers' Checks Good All Over the World.
INDEPENDENT AROUND THE WORLD TOURS $618.
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You will enjoy this wonderful trip over summer seas to the "Island of Enchantment." One of our big, swift, steamers, equipped with every ocean comfort, leaves New York each Saturday for SAN JUAN.
See Morro Castle and quaint San Cristobal. Motor over the famous military road to Ponce. Enjoy the matchless climate of this thriving new American possession.
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Cuba's capital and chief city is a place every American should see. The hotels are the best and offer a wide choice. Our 10-day cruise from New York gives you six days' ocean voyage and four days ashore. Sailings every Thursday and Saturday.
Write for descriptive booklets.
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SAILING FEBRUARY 27, 10 A. M.
S.S. ROTTERDAM 24,170 Tons.
SAILING MARCH 19, 10 A. M.
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via Plymouth and Boulogne s/M.
Marvels of Luxury, Comfort, Steadiness.
HOLLAND AMERICA LINE
Twin-Screw Sailings Tues., 10 AM
*Potsdam ....Feb. 13
†New Amsterdam........Feb. 27
*Noordam ....Mar. 5
*Ryndam ....Mar. 12
*VIA BOULOGNE s/M.
†PLYMOUTH & BOULOGNE.
Office 39 B'way, N. Y.

SAVANNAH LINE Low rates to Savannah and Jacksonville. Write for Folder D. 501 5th Av. or Pier 35 North River.

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†LA VELOCE. ¶ITALIA Societa di Navigazione a Vapore.
ITALIAN LINES
21-24 State St., N. Y.
To Naples & Genoa Direct.
†Oceania..Mar. 2, 11 AM
*D. D'Aosta.Mar. 13, 11 AM
¶Ancona..Mar. 20, 11 AM
†Europa..Mar. 26, 11 AM
New, large, Twin Screw Steamers, all outside rooms.
HARTFIELD, SOLARI & CO., General Agents.

ANCHOR LINE
GLASGOW via LONDONDERRY
Caledonia..Mar. 2, 9 AM | Columbia..Mar. 16, 9 AM
Cameronia..Mar. 9, noon | California.Mar. 23, 10 AM
FIRST CABIN, $70 and $75.
SECOND CABIN, $50.
THIRD CLASS, $32.50.
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FABRE LINE TO THE RIVIERA
AZORES LISBON NAPLES NICE MARSEILLES
Weekly Sailings (approx.) Special Winter Voyages.
JAS. W. ELWELL & CO., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..6:57|Sun sets..5:31|Moon rises..4:25

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	4:00	4:53	10:42	10:34
Governors Island ...	4:50	5:54	11:34	11:33
Hell Gate	6:40	7:44	1:09	1:08

Arrived—Monday, Feb. 12.

SS Volturno, Rotterdam, Jan. 27.
SS New York City, Swansea, Jan. 25.
SS Carolina, San Juan, Feb. 7.
SS Bermudian, Bermuda, Feb. 10.
SS S. V. Luckenbach, San Juan, Feb. 10.
SS Atlas, Jucaro, Feb. 1.
SS Oceana, Bermuda, Feb. 10.
SS Proteus, New Orleans, Feb. 7.
SS Comanche, Jacksonville, Feb. 9.
SS Hohenfels, Boston, Feb. 11.
SS Altai, Inagua, Feb. 8.
SS Manna Hata, Baltimore, Feb. 11.
SS Calabria, Boston, Feb. 11.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Kronprinz Wilhelm, Bremen	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Potsdam, Rotterdam	———	10:00 A.M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville..	———	1:00 P.M.
El Siglio, Galveston.....	———	12:00 M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Campania, Liverpool ...	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
K. A. Victoria, Madeira.	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Philadelphia, San Juan..	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bermudian, Bermuda ...	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Uller, St. Kitts..........	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Almirante, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Grenada, Grenada	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Woglinde, Barbados	11:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Vaderland, Antwerp	———	10:00 A.M.
Yumuri, Santiago	———	12:00 M.
Matanzas, Havana	———	12:00 M.
Comanche, Jacksonville..	———	1:00 P.M.
Lampasas, Galveston ...	———	1:00 P.M.
Madonna, Naples	———	3:00 P.M.
Oceania, Naples	———	2:00 P.M.
Momus, New Orleans....	———	12:00 M.

SAIL THURSDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Provence, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Baltic, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Esperanza, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Oceana, Bermuda	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Altai, Haiti	1:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
C. F. Tietgen, Christiansand	———	2:00 P.M.
Calabria, Naples	———	2:00 P.M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
Rio Grande, Brunswick..	———	1:00 P.M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Invergyle................	Huelva	Jan. 29
Luzon....................	Palermo	Jan. 27
Ardoyne..................	Shields	Jan. 27
Pennsylvania, (Dan.)...	Christiansand	Jan. 25
Arimatea.................	Algiers	Jan. 29
El Mundo................	Galveston	Feb. 6
Zeeland..................	Antwerp	Feb. 3
Francesca Ciampa......	Seville	Jan. 29
Havana...................	Havana	Feb. 10
Carillo....................	Bocas del Toro	Jan. 31
San Jacinto..............	Galveston	Feb. 7
City of St. Louis........	Savannah	Feb. 10
Sabine....................	Brunswick	Feb. 10

DUE TO-MORROW.

Adriatic..................	Naples	Feb. 3
Olympic..................	Southampton ..	Feb. 7
Breslau..................	Bremen	Feb. 3
Caronia..................	Naples	Feb. 4
Iroquois..................	London	Feb. 1
Prinz Sigismund........	Barbados	Feb. 5
Oruba....................	Antilla	Feb. 10
Cuthbert.................	Para	Feb. 2
Tripoli....................	Barbados	Feb. 6
Mayaro...................	Trinidad	Feb. 6
Titian.....................	Barbados	Feb. 7
El Norte..................	Galveston	Feb. 8
Mohawk..................	Jacksonville ..	Feb. 11

DUE THURSDAY.

President Grant........	Hamburg	Feb. 3
Hamburg.................	Algiers	Feb. 5
Caroline..................	Havre	Feb. 3
Rotterdam (tank).......	Amsterdam ...	Feb. 1
Arcadian..................	Bermuda	Feb. 13
Santa Marta.............	Colon	Feb. 8
Algonquin................	Turks Island..	Feb. 10
Antilles..................	New Orleans..	Feb. 10
Iroquois..................	Jacksonville ..	Feb. 12

By Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., FEB. 12, (MARCONI.)

SS Olympic, Southampton to New York, 1,045 miles E. at 2:30 A. M.; due 14th, 10 A. M. White Star Line.
SS Zeeland, Antwerp to New York, 298 miles E. at 4 P. M.; due 13th, 2 P. M. Red Star Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP, (UNITED.)

SS Santa Marta, Kingston to New York, 922 miles S. at 10 A. M. United Fruit Co.
SS Concho, Mobile to New York, 480 miles S. at 7 P. M. Mallory Line.
SS Antilles, New Orleans to New York, 48 miles N. W. of Tortugas at 7 P. M. Morgan Line.
SS Zeulia, Curacao to New York, 1,108 miles S. at 8 P. M. Red D Line.
SS Oruba, Southampton to New York, 850 miles S. at 2 A. M. Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.
SS City of St. Louis, Savannah to New York, 214 miles S. at noon. Savannah Line.
SS S. V. Luckenbach, San Juan to New York, 30 miles S. at 8 P. M. Insular Line.
SS Mohawk, Jacksonville to New York, 485 miles S. at 8 P. M. Clyde Line.
SS Comanche, Jacksonville to New York, 133 miles S. at 8 P. M. Clyde Line.
SS Havana, Havana to New York, 285 miles S. at 7 P. M. Ward Line.
SS San Jacinto, Galveston to New York, 275 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Prinz Sigismund, Kingston to New York, 430 miles S. at noon. Hamburg-American Line.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Burmese Prince, at Singapore, Feb. 12.
SS Foxton Hall, at Valparaiso, Feb. 12.
SS Franconia, at Fiume, Feb. 12.
SS Petroleine, at Havre, Feb. 8.
SS Schoenfels, at Freemantle, Feb. 8.
SS Gordon Castle, at East London, Feb. 10.
SS Luciline, at Bong, Feb. 10.
SS Kansas City at St. Michaels, Feb. 11.
SS Caledonia, at Glasgow, Feb. 12.

Sailed.

SS Ascot, from Suez, Feb. 11.
SS Chicago City, from Palermo, Feb. 10.
SS Dora Baltea, from Algiers, Feb. 7.
SS Emilia, from Fiume, Feb. 8.
SS St. Oswald, from Huelva, Feb. 6.
SS Floride, from Havre, Feb. 9.
SS United States, from Copenhagen, Feb. 8.
SS Birma, from Copenhagen, Feb. 8.
SS Venezia, from Marseilles, Feb. 10.
SS Italia, from Palermo, Feb. 10.
SS Purelight, from Shields, Feb. 11.
SS Campanello, from Rotterdam, Feb. 10.

Passed.

SS Lowther Grange, for New York from Calcutta, passed Perim.
SS Rochambeau, New York for Havre, passed Lizard.
SS Falls of Nith, for New York from Calcutta, passed Gibraltar.
SS Werdenfels, for New York from Calcutta, passed Gibraltar.
SS Oscar II., New York for Copenhagen, passed Cape Wrath.
SS President Grant, New York for Hamburg, signaled Brow Head.

Transpacific Mails.

Destination and Steamer.	Mails Close in New York.	
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Rygia	Feb. 12	6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, and China (via Tacoma)—Canada Maru...	Feb. 12	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Korea....	Feb. 15	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, Samoan Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (via Vancouver)—Marama	Feb. 16	6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle)—Titan	Feb. 16	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Honolulan	Feb. 16	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)	Feb. 23	6:30 P.M.
Guam and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport	Feb. 29	6:30 P.M.
Tahiti, Marquesas, New Zealand, and Australia (via Vancouver)—Aorangi	Mar. 1	6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver)—Empress of India	Mar. 1	6:30 P.M.
Tahiti and Marquesas (via San Francisco)—Mariposa..	Mar. 4	6:30 P.M.

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Manila, Jan. 11; Hongkong, Jan. 12; Shanghai, Jan. 16; Yokohama, Jan. 23, and Honolulu, Feb. 2—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Korea, were dispatched east at 6:40 P. M. Feb. 8. Due in New York to-day.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

Advancement.

Employes who forge ahead are the ones who watch for the opportunities and act on them when presented.

The Help Wanted advertisements of The New York Times reflect the needs of many reliable business houses.

Daily watch over the Help Wanted columns of The Times will bring you face to face with opportunity. Start to-day on the road to advancement by reading the offers of employment in The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Light snow fell during Monday in portions of the southern lake region, central valleys, and Middle Atlantic States, but the disturbance is of little consequence and has already almost been dissipated.

There is, however, another storm in the West gradually developing and causing precipitation in areas in the districts beyond the Mississippi River.

Fair weather will prevail in the Middle and North Atlantic States during Tuesday. Precipitation is indicated for Tuesday from the slope of the Rocky Mountains over the Mississippi Valley, probably reaching across the Ohio Valley and the South and Middle Atlantic States by Wednesday night.

The temperature will continue comparatively low in eastern sections Tuesday, but will moderate somewhat on Wednesday. Moreover, the temperature will be higher in the lake region and central valleys Tuesday.

Winds along the New England Coast will be moderate to brisk northwest to north; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate northwest to north; South Atlantic Coast, light variable.

Steamships departing Tuesday for European ports will have moderate to brisk northwest to north winds, and generally fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Eastern New York and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair, continued cold Tuesday and Wednesday; moderate north winds.

New Jersey—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; colder Tuesday, moderate north winds.

New England—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; colder Tuesday, moderate northwest to north winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1911.	1912.		1911.	1912.
3 A. M.	30	12	4 P. M.	43	19
6 A. M.	29	11	6 P. M.	45	19
9 A. M.	32	12	9 P. M.	43	16
12 M.	38	17	12 M.	42	16

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 16; for the corresponding date last year it was 37; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 30.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 12; at 8 P. M., it was 17. Maximum temperature, 21 degrees at 1:45 P. M.; minimum, 10 degrees at 6:30 A. M. Humidity, 60 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 43 per cent. at 8 P. M.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M. Loss.
4:10—86 Essex St.; Harry Goldstein......$200
5:37—108 Ford St.; George Scoffield......$500
6:35—180 Lexington Av.; Dora Higgins....$10
7:10—79-83 Fifth Av.; unknown............None
7:58—477-479 Broadway; unknown..........$50
8:12—507-509 Broadway; unknown..........None
8:30—366 W. 50th St.; F. James....Trifling
9:00—53d and 11th Av.; unknown..........$200
10:15—866 2d Av.; Caroline & Finger........$200
10:40—2,412 2d Av.; Samuel Payner...Trifling
10:50—150 W. 106th St.; R. Milgrew...Trifling
11:45—317 E. 146th St.; Louis Cazurto..Slight
11:45—1,406 Webster Av.; unknown......None
P. M.
12:40—243 E. 187th St.; A. B. N. Cameron.None
12:45—146 Fox St.; Mrs. T. Kahf.........$200
12:57—603 10th Av.; M. Arenwitz.......Trifling
1:30—469 Broome St.; R. J. Reynolds....None
2:10—76 3d Av.; unknown..................$10
2:55—556 W. 32d St.; John Heran..........$50
3:00—841 B'way; Hackett, Carhart & Co. Unknown
3:20—310 E. 4th St.; unknown.............$10
3:35—554 W. 25th St.; unknown.......Trifling
4:15—205 W. 66th St.; unknown.......Trifling
4:55—Foot of E. 9th St.; Knickerbocker Ice Co.........................$500
5:25—400 Pleasant Av.; Michael Carker....$50
5:30—150 Bedford St.; Mrs. Robt. Harris..$25
5:55—429 E. 15th St.; Mr Herman.........$200
6:20—500 W. 166th St.; M. McGarity..Trifling
6:25—Hunts Point Road and East River; unknown.............................Trifling
6:40—76 E. 115th St.; Aaron Cohen...Trifling
7:40—147 Madison St.; A. Lewis.......Trifling
7:55—708 11th Av.; M. Solinzer.......Trifling
8:00—17 St. Mark's Place; L. Bernberg. Trifling
8:10—7th Av.; H. & S. Realty Co..........$5
8:20—83d St. and 6th Av.; Thompson-Starrett Construction Co................$75
8:30—147 East 56th St.; Mrs. H. Parsons. Trifling
8:45—120 West 44th St.; M. Foglia..Trifling
8:55—114 East 124th St.; L. Reppetti..Trifling
9:00—102 East 105th St.; P. H. Kowitz.....$10
9:15—251st St. and Albany Post Road; S. S. Hackett................................$75
9:40—174 East 108th St.; Joe Donohue.Trifling
9:45—105 East 4th St.; unknown.......Trifling
10:00—200 West 46th St.; H. Williams..Trifling
10:15—637 East 13th St.; A. Barsman....$100
11:25—55 West 139th St.; Elmer Gold..Trifling

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Major Frederick D. Evans, Seventh Infantry, detailed for service in the Adjutant General's Department.

Major G. A. Skinner, Medical Corps, relieved at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyoming.

Capt. H. A. Hegeman, Quartermaster, will proceed to Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana, for duty.

Capt. B. Brown proceed to New Orleans, La., relieving Major Frank H. Lawton.

First Lieut. F. D. Applin, Coast Artillery, relieved from assignment to 160th Company.

Capt. E. B. Winans, Fourth Cavalry, relieved as Inspector-Instructor of Organized Militia Cavalry, effective April 15.

The following promotions of officers of the infantry arm are announced:

First Lieut. W. Harvey to Captain Fourteenth Infantry.

The Navy.

Lieut. Commander J. B. Gilmer commissioned a Lieutenant Commander from July 1, 1911.

Lieut. Commander H. T. Winston commissioned a Lieutenant Commander from Oct. 26, 1911.

Lieut. Commander F. R. Naile commissioned a Lieutenant Commander from Dec. 14, 1911.

Lieut. C. K. Jones detached navy yard, Puget Sound, to Asiatic Station.

Lieut. J. H. Collins commissioned a Lieutenant from July 1, 1911.

Lieut. I. C. Kidd commissioned Lieutenant from Dec. 14, 1911.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Nanshan at Nanking; Bainbridge at Shanghai; Vicksburg at La Union.

Sailed—Idaho, from Guantanamo for Philadelphia; Washington, from Guantanamo for Hampton Roads; Bainbridge, from Nanking for Shanghai; Neptune, from Rockland for Boston; Cincinnati, from Chefoo for Tengchow; Rainbow, from Nanking for Shanghai.

Lost

LOST.—Thursday night, amethyst brooch, with initials "B. M. C.," set in diamonds; between Hotel Astor, Churchill's and Cohan's Theatre; liberal reward; family heirloom. Communicate at once with W. M. C., care Cloos & Simon, 17 East 26th St.

LOST.—On Jan. 2, in McCreery's store, 34th St., lady's gold watch and pin; has fancy lid of old gold, open works, water-lily design, with dark green enamel lid underneath. Return to Lost and Found Dept., New York Times, and receive reward.

LOST—Plum colored suede opera bag, containing opera glasses, &c., on Feb. 10, about 8 P. M., between 42d St., 7th Av., and Metropolitan Opera House; reward return to Kassanger, 1,350 Madison Av.

LOST—Eastbound Broadway-42d St. car, Sunday afternoon, 5 P. M., package containing about 25 cards, physician's personal record; finder please return to owner, 700 West 178th St., Apt. 1; reward.

LOST—Mink muff, Thursday evening, Feb. 8, on Broadway, between 179th and 180th Sts., or on 179th St., between Broadway and Fort Washington Av.; reward. Peckham, 427 Fort Washington Av.

LOST—Taken from the Vestry Room of Christ Church, Broadway and 71st St., Saturday afternoon, a satchel containing clerical vestments; communicate by telephone with Audubon 3793.

LOST—Lady's gold wrist watch, between Times Building, 33d St. tunnel, and Jersey City; name and date inside of case; reward for return to Gebest, 200 West 110th St.

LOST.—A sapphire horseshoe brooch, at the Century Theatre, Friday afternoon, or between the theatre and 94th St. Reward if returned to 293 Central Park West.

LOST.—Between East 207th St. and West 145th St. and Edgecomb Av., lady's gold watch and fob marked K. M. P.; reward. 349 West 145th St.

LOST.—Thursday afternoon, long platinum bar pin, with three diamonds; valuable as keepsake. Suitable reward if returned 46 West 70th.

LOST.—Sunday P. M., oval cameo brooch of lava, Broadway Subway, 42d St. or 5th Av.; reward. C 73 Times.

LOST.—Jan. 20, certificate Mass. Electric Co.'s B-2658; reward; no questions. M. G. P., 37 West 16th St.

LOST.—Lady's gold hunting case watch, initials "A. C. K." Reward, 1,174 Dean St., Brooklyn.

LOST.—On 23d St., black purse containing about $9. Elizabeth J. McLean, 1,227 Madison Av.

LOST.—Ivory cigar case; valued as keepsake; liberal reward. Kausman, 79 5th Av.

TAKEN by mistake at The Playhouse, 48th St. and Broadway, on Thursday evening, a sealskin coat; liberal reward offered for return at once and no questions asked; treated strictly confidential. 509 West 110th St., Apartment 4A; 'phone 2800—Morningside.

$500 REWARD.

Saturday night, four diamond rings in envelope, between 1,864 7th Av., via yellow taxi, and Liberty Theatre, taxi to Churchill's, yellow taxi to 1,864 7th Av.; no questions asked if returned to 1,864 7th Av., apartment 27, New York. Telephone Morning 537.

$500 REWARD for the return of a lady's Russian sable fur coat taken from Globe Theatre on Thursday night, Jan. 25, 1912. Reward will be paid upon return of coat to J. W. Dunstan, 24 West 57th St., New York City. No questions asked. Paul A. Sorg.

$10 REWARD—Mink muff; lost between 40th St., Madison Park. Return 288 Madison Av.

Found

FOUND.—A purse. Call at 47 West 42d St., Room 403. Dr. J. Ferrier.

FOUND, Feb. 9.—INTERBOROUGH RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY. Apply Lost Property Bureau, 9 Morris St. SECOND AVENUE "L": Leather bag, overalls, jug, bag, castors, paper. THIRD AVENUE "L": Leather bag, candy, catalogue, 4 books, wall paper, 2 pair gloves, shoes, rubber, shirts, &c., sword, bag of tools, tongs, clothes, oil, folding rule, rubbers, bag, overalls, cape, gloves, shirt, hat, book, purse, SIXTH AVENUE "L": Rubbers, money, apron, shoes, music, handbag, money, purse, necklace, 3 pair gloves, 3 odd gloves, books, box, cards, stationery, coat, bag, muff, rubbers, slippers, keys, case, books, tape measure. NINTH AVENUE "L": Purse, eyeglass, book, envelope, receipts, scarf, rosary, key. SUBWAY: Grips, 3 satchels, 3 handbags, 3 purses, wallet, necklace, fobs, beltpin, orders, mail list stationery, envelope, pictures, newspapers, slips, music, 6 books, 2 odd gloves, pair gloves, keys, neckpiece, 2 muffs, 2 collars, coat, underwear, coat, &c., address, knitting outfit, towel, comb, lunch box, cold cream, banner, white lead, brushes and pail, board and rule, package of laundry.

FOUND, Feb. 9.—BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT. Apply 168 Montague St., Brooklyn. SURFACE AND ELEVATED: Gloves, photo, receipt book, song books, shirt, sweater, cane, package containing a game, muff, sales book, hand grip, books, mesh bag, fur neckpiece, embroidery work, keys on ring, R. F. S. Co. book of wall paper, school books, carbon paper, lady's watch, package of three books, overalls, apron and cap, trousers, music book, pocketbooks, handbags.

FOUND, Feb. 9.—HUDSON & MANHATTAN R. R. CO., (Hudson Tubes.) Apply 137 Christopher St.—Catalogue, gloves, samples, muff, eyeglasses, book.

FOUND, Feb. 9.—NEW PENNSYLVANIA DEPOT. Apply Baggage Room, 33d St. and 7th Av.: Pair gloves, muffler, 2 umbrellas, 2 pair gloves, comb, case, brooch, pajamas, rubbers, sweater, films, eyeglasses, rubbers, book, plans, nightshirt, rubber, pipe, umbrella, toilet case, glasses, coat hanger, shawl, cane, eyeglasses, pair corsets, box candy, basket.

FOUND, Feb. 9.—NEW YORK, NEW HAVEN & HARTFORD RAILROAD. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Grand Central Station: Brass check, roll paper, portfolio, pair gloves, cardcase, package, muff, ticket, purse, lady's jacket.

FOUND, Feb. 9.—LACKAWANNA RAILROAD. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City: Two pair gloves, 5 packages, hatbox.

FOUND, Feb. 9.—LONG ISLAND RAILROAD. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City: Box, 2 packages.

FOUND, Feb. 9.—PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City: Neckpiece.

Help Wanted, Female

A LADY with artistic taste to do work at her home in water colors. S 87 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and typist wanted; systematizer; experienced, educated, good future; $12. Store, 168 Madison Av.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER as good cook and laundress; also chambermaid to assist with two children; good wages; city references. Benedict, 318 West 100th St.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
require the services of
EXPERT MILLINERS AND COPYISTS.
Apply in person at Employment Office, 5th Floor, 32d St. side.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
require the services of
HIGH CLASS MILLINERY
DESIGNERS AND TRIMMERS.
Apply in person at Employment Office, 5th Floor, 32d St. side.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
require the services of
experienced improvers for their millinery workroom.
Apply in person at Employment Office, 5th Floor, 32d St. side.

LADY'S MAID.—Wanted, position as lady's maid, to travel or going abroad; excellent references. L 129 Times.

WANTED—A well-educated business woman, over 30, for outside position requiring more than ordinary tact and ability, but pays accordingly; one who can travel preferred. Room 705, 110 West 34th St.

WANTED—Woman over 25, good education and address as traveling saleswoman meeting selected people; salary and commission; dignified work; reliable company. Mr. Spain, Room 528, 156 Fifth Av.

WANTED—A woman at once to do handy embroidery of initials on towels and napkins; only those with best references need write, who can show sample of work. C 70 Times.

WANTED—Woman with reference to hem by hand table cloths and napkins on Thursday and Friday of this week; please write for appointment. B 167 Times.

WANTED—Cook and laundress; also chambermaid and waitress; Southern preferred. Address R 131 Times.

WANTED.—Good cook as general worker. Apply, Apt. 8E., 318 West 100th St.

Help Wanted, Male

$10,000 REAL ESTATE
SALESMAN WANTED.
One who can prove up
to this earning capacity.
One who can meet on common grounds—social or business—the most prominent people of New York.
The best opportunity in the city is now open to such a man with an old, progressive concern handling the highest class of Suburban Property.
Send particulars, in strict confidence, to TREASURER, Box S 279 Times Downtown.

ACTIVE MEN, trained in the selling of securities, real estate, insurance, or books, in a high class way or by straight canvassing, have a big opportunity with us in selling our 6% gold bonds, (sold for cash or on various installment arrangements;) new departure; old company; live men wanted; state experience, with references. Address "Money," Box S 247 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING MANAGER.—Prominent publication requires the services of a capable young man with college education, executive ability, and creative faculty; adequate salary to the right man. State full particulars, age, references, and salary expected. B 156 Times.

BOND SALESMEN.—Salary or drawing account given to those who demonstrate their fitness after week's trial; old company, new departure; big opportunity for men who have the right make-up. "Opportunity," S 245 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN.—Experienced in hull drawing offices in shipyards; state experience, salary expected, &c. The American Shipbuilding Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

HONEST MEN to sell nursery stock; experience unnecessary; salary or commission weekly. Address Milburn Advertising Agency, Milburn, N. J.

INDUSTRIAL INSURANCE AGENTS.—Have partial payment plan, (special concessions,) for the sale of 6% gold bonds, whereby anyone working six hours daily can average $60 a week; this opportunity will be held open only to those who answer this advertisement. "Quick Action." Box S 248 Times Downtown.

LIVE WIRE MAN wanted to sell 6% gold bonds, cash or on easy payment plan; future for good man assured. "References," Box S 249 Times Downtown.

PATENT LAWYER and solicitor as assistant in patent department of industrial corporation; court experience necessary. Address, stating salary expected, Carr, P. O. Box 1,304.

SALESMEN WANTED.—Energetic, well-connected men with extensive local acquaintance easily establish a permanent, high-class, lucrative business; millions in premiums; accident and health insurance sold annually; large sums paid for accidental death; indemnity paid weekly for life if permanently disabled; small cost, large commissions; to present it is to sell it; millions to guarantee contracts; openings in cities and towns in near-by States; also New York City; ready to help hustlers who are looking for future. Address Casualty, Room 4, 84 William St., New York City.

SALESMAN.—EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY IF OFFERED TO PARTY OF EXPERIENCE TO HANDLE THE WELL-ESTABLISHED LINES OF INFANTS' CAPS, COATS AND DRESSES OF B. STERN & CO. (INC.,) STERN, HEINEMAN & HERFF, S. STERN & CO., FOR THE LARGER CITIES OF THE MIDDLE WEST.

SALESMAN—For New England States, New York, and Pennsylvania to carry popular priced cotton waists; commission basis only; must have A1 references. Arlington Waist Co., 143 West 29th St.

SALESMAN—To handle a line of silk and chiffon waists for city and vicinity; one who is well acquainted with department store trade. S 257 Times Downtown.

Salesmen make $150 monthly selling electric and hand vacuum cleaners. Room 804, 1,269 Broadway.

SALESMAN for West, to handle our line of dresses; experienced only. Bishop, 159 W. 25.

SALESMAN, experienced in kimonos. Call on H. & J. Homsy, 61 Washington St.

STENOGRAPHER, expert, thoroughly experienced private secretary, office manager; salary, $25. Fell, Station V, city.

WANTED.—EXPERIENCED GERMAN TRANSLATOR WITH KNOWLEDGE OF FRENCH AND SPANISH; MUST BE ABLE TO USE TYPEWRITER. S 84 TIMES.

WANTED—First-class brass molders and iron floor molders; highest wages paid to first-class men. Apply at once, stating experience and wages expected, Box 66, Station A, Hartford, Conn.

WANTED—Man over 25, of good education and address, to act as salesman first and then manager; dignified work; reliable company. Mr. Spain, Room 528, 156 Fifth Av.

WANTED—Salesman in the city or out of town for kimonos line. Manhattan Garment Co., 81 5 Washington St., city.

WHOLESALE.—Intelligent man of neat appearance and pleasant address, with commercial experience; one who has acquaintance among out of town buyers preferred; state experience and age. J. K., box 113 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Errand boy, 16 years of age. Vogue, 443 4th Av.

YOUNG MAN, 26, possessing good education, thorough business experience, executive ability, desires position in life, fire insurance, or real estate office, where there is opportunity for advancement; best references; will leave city. S 81 Times.

Agents Wanted

AGENTS.—Every home must have our leader; quick sales; $4 to $7 a day made; sample free; write me. Orpton Supply Company, P. O. Box 697, Pittsburgh, Penn.

SALESMEN.—Special and advertising men, you know what percentage of the credit is due the salesmen in booking an order; if you are a hustler who will stick to it, have a good personality and dress as if you had a few dollars, we have the best line of advertising specialties and novelties on the market; atlases, booklets, mailing cards, blotters, calendars, &c.; straight commission; a money-making proposition for a producer. Rand, McNally & Co., 42 East 22d St., call, 9-11:30. See Mr. Vaslett.

Situations Wanted, Female

COMPETENT DRESSMAKER, makes and remodels; children's a specialty. Juliette, 126 East 12th St.

DRESSMAKING out; perfect fitting; best references. Melrose, care Burns, 161 W. 103d.

GERMAN, speaking little English, as chambermaid, mending, embroidering; $28; sleeping home. Graul, 207 West 13th St.

GOVERNESS, North German, refined, well educated, speaks fluent English and French, thoroughly competent, good conversationalist, desires position; also as lady's companion. Porter, 233 East 60th St.

HOUSEKEEPER.—A responsible, motherly, educated, practical worker, experienced housekeeper, for two or more bachelors; clean, neat; best of references and testimonials for capability and character. B 146 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Capable, reliable; assistant in institution or small hotel; highest references.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Bright girl, two years' experience filing; understands bookkeeping; good penman; quick at figures; no agency; $7. S 250 Times Downtown.

REFINED YOUNG WIDOW, English, with three-year-old daughter, seeks permanent position as housekeeper, companion, or something suitable; highest references exchanged. E. J., 1,604 Crotona Park East, city.

SITUATION wanted to assist in housework and care of children. 690 8th Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young woman, 19, rapid and accurate, two years' experience; high school education; salary $10, with advancement. Miss Levy, R 160 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter; intelligent, energetic young lady; good references; salary reasonable. Stenographer, 89 Delancey St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Seven years' experience; competent to handle correspondence; references; $15. S 258 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Seven years' experience; executive ability; does expert work; references; $15. S 228 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' experience; rapid, accurate; good at figures; highest references. S 234 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Two years' experience with rubber firm; educated American girl. R. C., S 231 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Ten months' experience; understands general office routine. Miss Steiner, 327 Beekman Av.

TRAINED NURSE, stenographer, typist desires position physician's office. S 43 Times.

VACUUM CLEANING, CARPETS, RUGS, UPholstered furniture, mattresses; 75 cents an hour; best references. Brodnax, 12 West 135th St.; 'phone 3253 Harlem.

Situations Wanted, Male

ACCOUNTANTS.—Books opened, accounts audited, systems installed, factory cost accounting, financial statements; instruct your bookkeeper; books kept part time; terms moderate. Aetna Audit Co., 302 Broadway. Telephone Worth 2981.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2259—Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 52 Union Square. 'Phone 2259—Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, balanced; systems; arrangements with firms not employing bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly. Accountant, 57 Murray St. Tel. 5988—Barclay.

BOOKKEEPER or ASSISTANT—Young man, 21, desires position; bookkeeper, double entry; good knowledge of business; references. C 7 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, 24, single, sober, trustworthy driver and mechanic, able to operate and repair all makes, 5 years' experience on various foreign and American cars, desires position with private family; unquestionable reference. M. L., 2,960 3d Av.

CHAUFFEUR—MAID.—Young married couple, English, desire above positions; six years' reference; go anywhere. S 86 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, single, wishes position; six years' experience; city, country; reference. S 85 Times.

FARMER desires position, on gentleman's place as working foreman; handy with tools; also pruning orchards; excellent references. Burden, 550 West 52d.

GARDENER, English, married, children, wants position, private place; good references; first-class experience. Apply Charles Armstrong, 26 Fern St., Yonkers, N. Y.

MARRIED MAN desires position as gardener and care of country place; best city references. Box 37, North Side News.

MASSAGE and CHIROPODY by graduate nurse; well recommended; at patient's residence. Manen, 365 Willis Av.

OF INTEREST to property owners. Supt. or managing of office building or caretaker by middle-aged Scandinavian; responsible; married; thoroughly experienced as carpenter, decorator, locksmith; also know valeting and catering for bachelor apartment building; thoroughly familiar with steam boilers and electricity; desires position; can stand trial. B 114 Times.

Patent specifications written; difficult cases completely developed from date for attorneys, expert engineer. S 230 Times Downtown.

SOUTH AMERICAN TRADE.

When sending a representative or traveler to Spanish America you need a man who knows the language and customs of your clientele. Advertiser has recently arrived from Buenos Aires, after several years' residence there; has traveled extensively in Argentina and Uruguay, and would consider a suitable proposition. S 226 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Exceptional beginner desires position where good work brings advancement; moderate salary. Ellen O'Donnell, 605 Madison Av.; 'phone Plaza 2993.

STENOGRAPHER.—General office work; two years' experience; good references; willing. Rosenberg, 224 West 149th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, as secretary; intelligent, rapid, and accurate; desires position. C 25 Times.

VACUUM CLEANING, CARPETS, RUGS, UPholstered furniture, mattresses; 75 cents an hour; best references. Brodna, 12 West 135th St.; 'phone 3253 Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, 20, Spanish-American, wishes position. R 320 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (18,) neat appearance, desires position as office assistant; speaks English and French; knowledge of stenography and typewriting; experienced; references. B 147 Times.

YOUNG man, 23, experienced stenographer, assistant bookkeeper, stock, bill clerk, desires position; references. Vogel, 1,024 Simpson St.

YOUNG MAN, American, 21, bright, quick, desires position in office or outside. S 82 Times.

Situations Wanted

Employment Bureaus.

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS, High-Grade Office Helpers. BOOKKEEPERS, Office Service Co., (Agency.) STENOGRAPHERS. 149 B'way. Tel. 3499 Cort.

Domestic.

A.—A.—Colored couples; houseworkers; day workers; cooks; chambermaids; butlers; references. Harris & Saltzman Agency, 124 West 65th St. Telephone 6389 Columbus.

A. A. HOFMAYER, 320 5th Av. Telephone 4527 Madison Square.—Agency for superior domestic help; also waitresses and cooks for dinners, luncheons.

A.—A.—MRS. MALMBERG'S, 115 East 26th St.; oldest Swedish agency; established 1881; select servants for private families; formerly 352 4th Av.

BOND $1,000. Old Dominion Agency, 88 West 134th St., guarantees A No. 1 colored help. 1119 Harlem.

HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, (thoroughly investigated,) want places small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone 4786 Columbus. No other branches. Established 1899.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th St. 'Phone 4786 Columbus.

RELIABLE Hungarian, German, Polish help; references investigated. Roth's, 172 East 4th St. Orchard—2508.

SELECT colored help furnished, short notice. Middlesex Employment Agency, 2,229 5th Av. Harlem 6370.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied, day, week, month; male, female. 107 West 133d St; 6913 Morningside.

Personal

WOODS, DAVID.—Information wanted concerning David Woods, who lived at Bernardsville, Somerset County, N. J., about 1884 and previous thereto. Albert Hutton, 201 Montague St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Help Wanted

Employment Bureaus.

Commercial.

CREDENTIAL EMPLOYMENT CORPORATION, (1904.)—High-grade office, clerical, and executive positions. 253 Broadway, (Agency.)

Boarders Wanted

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Small and medium-sized rooms; gentlemen only; table guests accommodated; references.

16TH ST., 20, 22, 33 WEST.—Large rooms, well heated and furnished, unexcelled board; telephone.

36TH ST., 62 WEST.—Large front room; private bath; house, table strictly first class; references.

37TH ST., 68 WEST.—Large and small rooms; modern conveniences, first-class service; references.

46TH ST., 509 WEST.—Two large, square rooms, well heated, comfortably furnished, with good board; one in room, $10; two, $14.

44TH ST., 260 WEST.—Alliance House, "Quiet Place for Quiet People"; single rooms, including board, $9 per week; use of bath; suites, consisting parlor, sleeping apartments, private bathroom, $30 up per week, including board for two; other double rooms; steam heated throughout; elevator service. 'Phone 793—Bryant.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.
Large room, private bath; well heated; exclusive.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—Large, single rooms; private baths; house, table strictly first class; references.

49TH ST., 68 WEST.—Large and single rooms; steam heated; baths; telephone; table first-class.

53D ST., 57 WEST.—Large, homelike room, second floor, adjoining bath; suitable for couple. Attractive small, sunny room; superior table; table guests. Plaza 5713. References.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
Rooms, table guests, first class.

68TH ST., 67 WEST.—LARGE, SMALL ROOMS; PRIVATE BATHS.

70TH, 151 WEST.—Third-story room, bath adjoining; hot water supply; room telephone; references.

70TH ST., 269 WEST.—Neatly furnished rooms; 'phone; near Subway; board optional.

71ST ST., 115 WEST.—Real home for young man private family, young people; telephone; reasonable.

72D ST., 131 WEST.—Large and single rooms; extension bathroom; southern exposure; table guests; references.

72D, 159 WEST.—Floor, suite or separately, with board; parlor dining room; references.

77TH ST., 104 WEST.—Large room; southern exposure; private bath; also other rooms; telephone; references.

168 WEST 78TH ST.
Large room; private family; excellent table; 'phone; Subway.

80TH ST., 124 WEST.—Open for quick acceptances, charming rooms, beautiful home; exceptional table; references.

50-52 WEST 82D.
Attractive rooms for business people. Schuyler, 8397.

82D, 128 WEST.—Every room steam heat, parquet floors, electric light; catering service; telephone.

87TH ST., 135 WEST.—Beautifully appointed, select home; accommodate gentleman or couple; superior table; reference.

92D ST., 54 WEST.—Pleasant, warm rooms; large, small; excellent table; telephone River 9939; references.

93D ST., 126-128-130 WEST.—Large, small rooms; excellent cuisine and service; table guests.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Single room, with board; table boarders; homelike; convenient elevated; telephone; references.

96TH ST., 42 WEST.—Attractive rooms; suitable married couple; two gentlemen appreciating fine surroundings; references.

96TH ST., 54 WEST, (near Central Park.)—Nice neighborhood; terms moderate.

100TH ST., (328 West End Av.)—Attractive small rooms; superior board; table guests.

103D, 252 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished front rooms; desirable modern house; table guests; references.

104TH ST., 257 WEST, (West End Ave.)—Room with private bath; table guests; references.

118TH ST., 417 WEST.—Newly decorated and furnished rooms; Southern cooking, daintily served; Subway, trolley.

113TH ST., 560 WEST.—Broadway; second floor, single or en suite; private bath; excellent table.

114TH ST., 526 WEST.—Small, light, airy room; closet; running water; excellent table; table guests.

117TH ST., 155 WEST.—Excellent board in refined Christian family; attractive single or double room; also parlor; moderate. Jacobs.

123D ST., 519 WEST.—Acropolis Hotel, near Riverside; single rooms, suites; board optional; reasonable rates.

15 WEST 129TH ST.
Large front room, southerly exposure; board optional.

131ST ST., 264 WEST.—Southern room; closets; good table; American family; "L" station; gentlemen; references.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Elegant rooms, private bath; electricity; table guests; reference. Phone Audubon—7217.

142D, 512 WEST.—English family has exceedingly pleasant rooms, steam heated; excellent table board.

144TH ST., 472 WEST.—Private residence; exceptional, homelike accommodations; wholesome, well-served meals; table guests.

149TH, 544 WEST, (near Broadway Subway.)—Most beautiful, healthiest section; the "Audubon," Washington Heights' oldest, best established private family hotel; excellent accommodations; surprisingly low rates. Telephone 2757 Audubon.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 101, (northwest corner Washington Square.)—Most comfortable homelike boarding house in city.

WEST END AV., 764, (97th St.)—Large front room; suitable for two; table board.

East Side.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Newly furnished, large and small rooms; excellent board; table guests; telephone.

58TH ST, 134 EAST.—Large room for two gentlemen or married couple; good German cooking; nice home.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Large and small rooms, private bath, with board; also suite of rooms.

MADISON AV., 69.—Hotel appointments; homelike environments; exceptional single rooms; table choice, abundant; attractive rates.

Brooklyn.

5 MONTAGUE TERRACE HEIGHTS.—Family hotel, river view, Manhattan; most accessible locality Greater New York; Subway, 5 minutes' Wall St. Ferry, trolley, bridge; connecting mansions; furnished, unfurnished; aristocratic neighborhood; table choicest products New York markets. 905 Main.

PIERREPONT ST., 76.—Best place to board; convenient New York; near subways, ferries; steam-heated rooms; excellent table. Telephone 1159W Main.

Bronx.

134TH ST., 455 EAST.—Comfortable room and good board for two persons in business; private.

Country Board

Long Island

DOUGLASTON.—Douglas Manor Inn; Winter rates; attractive, homelike; log fires; steam heat; easy commuting.

New Jersey.

Montclair, N. J.—The Oakdale, 271 Claremont Av.; rooms, large, handsomely furnished, steam heated, electric lights, table unsurpassed. 'Phone 2977.

ORANGE, N. J., MOUNTAIN ST.—English couple will board two or three people; private bath; telephone 671R—Orange; electricity; well heated. Irvine, 33 East Clark Place.

Apartments to Let, Unfurnished

West Side.

308 WEST 15TH STREET.
Attractive bachelor apartment;
two rooms and bath; $32.00.
Ashforth & Co., 11 East 42d St.

Unadilla, high-class elevator apartments. 126-128 West 11th St., near 6th Avenue. 7 large, light rooms, telephone, hall service, electric light, $75. Duross, 155 W. 14th.

Six-room elegant modern apartment; ideal location, facing Broadway, in neighborhood of 108th St.; reference required; concessions. Address Muldoon, 140 Nassau.

SUBLET—Sunny, elevator, 4-room apartment; all improvements. Apartment 2D. 345 West 70th St.

12th, near 6th Av.—Six rooms, steam heat, improvements, $37. Duross, 155 West 14th.

Bronx.

Tolentine and Grand, high-class apartments; 4, 5, 6 rooms and bath; all latest improvements; just completed; fine neighborhood, at Grand Av. and Fordham Road, two blocks west of Jerome Av. Inquire on premises. Tel. Tremont—2550.

Furnished Apartments Wanted

Kitchenette apartment, three or four rooms, until July 1; downtown location; will pay $75 to $85 per month. C 49 Times.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

5TH AV., 23, (9th St.)—Refined surroundings; beautiful large front room, running water, bath, breakfast.

9TH ST, 41 WEST.—Large, elegant front room, with large private bath room; southern exposure; telephone.

22D, 426 WEST.—Attractively furnished, sunny, heated room and dressing room; running water, telephone.

34TH, 253 WEST, (The Willend.)—Refined; steam; $3-$4; men preferred.

40TH ST., 28 WEST.—SINGLE FRONT ROOM; GENTLEMAN.

47TH ST., 56 WEST.—Sunny room, with bath; also small; all improvements; under new management.

48TH ST., 107 WEST.—Large, well heated room; running water; suitable gentlemen; married couple; references.

50TH, 31 WEST.—Private family; elegantly furnished, large, sunny room; connecting bath; gentlemen.

52D ST., 200 WEST.—Light, newly furnished suite of two connecting rooms in high-class apartment; refined private family. Apt. 5D.

52D ST., 55 WEST.—Large furnished room; private bath; gentleman only; references.

59TH ST., 208 WEST.—Furnished rooms; all conveniences; electric light; $3.50 up; facing Central Park; room suitable for studio.

60TH, 22 W. NEW YORK. $25-$60 Monthly, Tel. 5891 Col. $1-$5 Daily. Elegantly kept; private baths; independent residence; meals.

61ST ST., 31 WEST.—Large, light front rooms; southern exposure; call after 1. Browne.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Bachelor apartments; exquisitely kept; unrivaled service; absolutely private; every modern convenience; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

68TH ST., 68 WEST.—Very large, sunny room, alcove; private bath; telephone; near Subway, elevated.

69TH ST., 65 WEST.—Desirable front rooms; private house; steam heat, electricity, phone, hot water.

69TH, 145, (corner Broadway.)—Furnished room; private family; first-class apartment; gentlemen preferred. Manning.

70TH, 130 WEST.—Second-story front room; private bath; hot water supply; room telephone.

70TH ST., 138 WEST.—Unusually attractive room, private bath; steam heat; private house; gentleman.

70TH, 262 WEST.—Bright, sunny, warm room; gentleman; every convenience.

71ST ST., 73 WEST.—Attractive, large, sunny rooms; private bath; well heated; $6-$8 weekly.

108 WEST 71ST ST.
Nicely furnished rooms; board optional.

73D ST., 112 WEST.—Newly furnished, large, small rooms; plenty hot water; all conveniences; telephone.

74TH, 100 WEST.—Nicely furnished, large and small rooms; modern improvements; very reasonable. Dunn.

75TH ST., WEST.—Sunny, southern exposure room in private house; electric light, steam heat; references. Call 116. Telephone 6144 Columbus.

77TH ST., 64 WEST.—Newly decorated and furnished rooms; single, en suite; board optional. Dutton.

78TH ST., 112 WEST.—Desirable sunny rooms; every convenience; accessible Subway, elevated; telephone; references; moderate.

80TH, 110 WEST.—Desirable second-story front; private bath; also other rooms; telephone.

82D ST., 130 WEST.—One comfortable, warm, medium sized room, dressing room; southern exposure; references.

82D ST., 115 WEST.—Comfortably furnished, well-heated rooms; quiet private house; all conveniences.

82D ST., 327 WEST.—Private house; large, small; tiled bath, shower; moderate. Telephone 8377 Schuyler.

88TH ST., 69 WEST, (Near Central Park.)—Elegantly appointed suite; bath adjoining; piano; running water; telephone; private entrance; $10. D'Eglise.

91ST ST., 46 WEST.—Newly furnished, large and medium room; private bath; telephone; conveniences; reasonable.

92D ST., 294 WEST.—Attractively furnished room; all conveniences; high-class apartment; for gentlemen. Mrs. Hunt.

94TH, 110 WEST.—Large, connecting rooms, together or single; all conveniences; other rooms; reasonable.

94TH ST., 306 WEST.—Large room, modern apartment; all conveniences; private family; gentlemen. Apartment 19.

98TH ST., 243 WEST.—Handsomely furnished front room; shower; electric light; elevator. Apartment 3B.

103D ST., 122 WEST.—Large, light room; wardrobe, running water; adjoining bath; Subway, "L." Verhees.

105TH, 226 WEST.—Large, airy room, all conveniences; telephone, Subway; private house; reasonable.

107TH ST., 219 WEST.—Outside room; attractive and comfortable; modern elevator apartment; gentlemen; references. White.

107TH, 230 WEST.—Large, light, attractive room, private bath; elevator apartment; gentlemen only. Janvier.

112TH., 523 WEST.—Cozy room or board with Jewish couple; new elevator apartment. Cook.

113TH ST., 502 WEST.—Furnished room; sunny, clean; references required; no other roomers.

118TH ST., 430 WEST.—Rooms for two, sixth floor, outside; furnishings and service unusually good. Call Sundays or evenings, Apartment 3.

118TH ST., 414 WEST.—Attractive, large, small rooms; southern exposure; homelike; elevator; Subway. Smith.

418 WEST 118TH ST.
Attractive front room; elevator; Subway. Apt. 64.

121ST ST., 145 WEST.—Two large, light rooms, single or en suite; private residence; best block in Harlem; sumptuous bath; telephone.

121ST ST., 170 WEST.—Clean, sunny, well heated, modern, telephone; single en suite; $2-$4. Hungerford.

122D, 520 WEST.—Choice room, newly done in dark blue, for a refined woman; homelike; Circassian walnut; $4.25; elevator, telephone. Tessier.

122D ST., 540 WEST, (cor. Broadway.)—Attractive front rooms; kitchen; elevator; references; Apt. 61.

126TH, 54 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, second floor, suitable one or two; running water; hall bedroom; telephone; references; block Subway.

127TH ST., 611 WEST, (between Riverside Drive and Broadway.)—Large outside, elegantly furnished room, adjoining bath; high-class elevator apartment; private family; $50 per month. Morris.

137TH ST., 611 WEST.—Subway corner; rooms single, en suite; river view. Pierson.

158TH ST., 646 WEST, (Near Subway.)—Newly renovated, attractive rooms; all conveniences; breakfast; gentlemen preferred.

ACCOMMODATION in Jewish family for gentleman; bright, sunny room; every convenience; adjoining bath; convenient 110th St. Subway station. Broadway surface cars. Riverside stage; breakfast. Address R 111 Times.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 410.—Nicely furnished room; married couple or lady; references. Fisher.

LARGE, SUNNY ROOM, with private bath, in high-class apartment; rent $28 per month. 'Phone 3230 Audubon, Apt. 41.

WEST END AV., 678, (93d.)—Owner's residence; beautiful corner room; bath, electricity, telephone. Gentleman.

YOUNG BUSINESS WOMAN having three-room (all outside) apartment in new building, conveniently accessible from business district, will rent room, with use of kitchen, $5 week. 'Phone Chelsea 5070.

East Side.

4 to 7 rooms between 50th and 90th Sts. and 5th and Lexington Avs. B 145 Times.

17TH ST., 113 EAST, (near Irving Place.)—Large hall rooms, also large front basement; housekeeping.

21ST ST., 139 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Furnished rooms, without board; all conveniences; steam heat.

29TH ST., 43 EAST.—Desirable room; private house; all conveniences; telephone; references.

43D ST., 13 EAST.—Large, attractive room, private bath; first sleeping floor; also other rooms.

55TH ST., 106 EAST.—Newly furnished light, warm rooms; large, small; all conveniences; telephone.

62D ST., 31 EAST.—Desirable second floor room, connecting bath; quiet, well heated; reasonable.

76TH ST., 37 EAST.—Comfortable rooms; private house; $4.50 and up; also skylight room.

87TH ST., 63 EAST.—Choice front room, suitable for two; lavatory; light housekeeping; 'phone.

IRVING PLACE, 14, (corner 15th St., block east of Union Square.)—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

MADISON AV., 348, (near Grand Central.)—Attractive rooms; private baths; Subway; telephone; references.

Unfurnished Rooms

Three unfurnished rooms; bath; $33; heated; refined, private house; West 20's; couple at business desired; references. P. H., 182 9th Av.

SEVENTH AV., 45, Near 14th.—Rooms, offices, studios; steam, light, hot water; renovated house.

122D, 500 WEST.—Unfurnished front room, high-class elevator apartment; kitchen privileges. Ingeman.

5th Av., 2,013, (near 125th St.)—Back parlor; steam; hot water; refined; private house.

Unfurnished Rooms Wanted

Gentleman wants unfurnished room and bath; central location, not above 72d St.; no boarding house. Y 300 Times Downtown.

Advertisements in the Lost columns of The New York Times restore many articles previously thought to be hopelessly lost.

Business Opportunities

CAPITAL WANTED.

Will some wealthy man loan me $2,000 on my personal note for one year? I have started a business which promises success, but I cannot make it self-supporting at once. I need $2,000 for living, traveling, and office expenses. I would pay six per cent. interest, also give my note payable in two years for $500 to any charity the lender might nominate. Can furnish ample references as to character, ability, energy, &c. S 83 Times.

ROAD HOUSE AND GARAGE FOR SALE on main road New York to Lake Hopatcong, opposite station; new building; 400 autos pass daily. Reasonable terms. Address

GEORGE R. PEARE,
Tel. 1521 Cortlandt. 170 Broadway.

A member of the bar for twenty years, leaving for his third business trip to Cuba and Mexico, about March 1, returning via Galveston and New Orleans, offers his legal services to merchants having business in these localities, including the adjustment and collection of claims. Mora, Box R 306 Times Downtown.

Importing dressmaker, long established, having taken a long lease on a very handsome house in select residential section, near 5th Av., will consider leasing space to a milliner or corsetier catering to refined high-class clientele. S 80 Times.

For Sale or on Royalty—U. S. patent, improved window guard and arm rest combined; something new; can be manufactured very cheaply. Jacob Huberlin, 81-95 University Place, N. Y.

$10,000.

$10,000 will buy half interest from retiring partner, high-class established importing business; merits investigation; no agents. Address Importer, Z 120 Times.

An import business, highly profitable, now organizing under New Jersey law, has opening for gentleman with $10,000 or $15,000, capable to act as Treasurer. Z 107 Times.

City or out-of-town manufacturers can secure large sale office and stockroom, with financial assistance. National Discount Company, 682 Broadway.

A reliable firm in New Orleans would like to represent a good bonding company; also insurance company. Address P. O. Box 621, New Orleans, La.

Partners and loans secured for any reliable firm. P. Rothenstein, 150 Nassau St. Telephone Beekman 3984.

Business Notices

500 Multigraph typewritten letters, $1.50; 1,000, $2; addressing; printing, lowest prices, 1,000 letterheads, envelopes, $1.50. Royal Letter Company, 15 East 14th St.

LIFE INSURANCE.

Declined risks placed, no advance fee; principals preferred direct. Address Z 104 Times.

For Sale

25 telephone booths, double sound-proof oak and mahogany; also 3 Directors' tables, several roll-top desks; office partitions. Budd & Co., 73 Spring St., near Subway Station.

Slightly used office furniture, safes, typewriters, adding machines, Multigraphs. Nathan's, West Broadway, corner White St.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished

52d St., 30 West.—Six-story American basement brownstone dwelling, just remodeled, in most modern style, with electric elevator, room telephones, &c.; size, 22x100; restricted, insuring light and air; for sale or rent. C. C. Bull, 27 William St.

Pianos and Organs

KNABE mahogany upright piano; beautiful tone; like new; sell at sacrifice. 318 W. 42d.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Notice is hereby given that LARNER, YOUNG & RAYMOND, INC., a domestic corporation, having its principal office at No. 149 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term, Part I. thereof, to be held at the County Court House, Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, on the 26th day of February, 1912, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing said corporation to change its corporate name to MASON YOUNG COMPANY.

Dated New York, February 5th, 1912.
LARNER, YOUNG & RAYMOND, INC.,
By MASON YOUNG, Jr., President.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of EMIL F. STREUVER, Bankrupt.—No. 12,843.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

Please take notice that the personal and real property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt will be sold under the direction of Philip Strauss, trustee, by Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer, at No. 113 Leonard Street, New York, on the thirteenth day of February, 1912, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon. A general description of the property to be sold is as follows:

All the right, title, and interest of the trustee in and to certain Lots No. 837 to 844, inclusive, lying and being in Brookhaven Township, County of Suffolk, and State of New York, in a certain plot of land late owned by the Manhattan Land and Security Co., and known as Laurel Park, Plate No. 2, Block O, subject to certain taxes, assessments, and all liens thereon; also

Lots 36 and 38, lying and being in Brookhaven Township, in the County of Suffolk and State of New York, in a certain plot of land late owned by the Vigilant Land and Security Company, known as Highland Park, Plate No. 28, subject to certain taxes, assessments, and all liens thereon; also

All the right, title, and interest of the trustee herein in five shares of the United Wine and Trading Company, late owned by the bankrupt, represented by Certificate No. 107, dated July 24, 1900, which certificate was lost by the bankrupt prior to his adjudication herein, all of which is subject to certain claims of said United Wine and Trading Company as set forth in the By-Laws of said Company against the bankrupt as holder of said shares.

Also certain outstanding accounts due the above-named bankrupt.

The trustee reserves the right to withdraw any of said property from sale unless it shall bring at least seventy-five per centum of the appraised value.

For further information regarding sale apply to William L. Stout, attorney for trustee, No. 140 Broadway, New York, N. Y., on any day prior to day of sale.

Dated New York, January 29th, 1912.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of FAMOUS CLOAK & SUIT COMPANY, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that the personal property belonging to the bankrupt, consisting of a stock of cloaks, suits, and waists, also fixtures, including desks, chairs, show cases, wall cases, electric fixtures, partitions, carpets, rugs, etc., will be sold by Chas. Shongood, United States Auctioneer, at the bankrupt's place of business, No. 2,140 Third Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 13th day of February, 1912, at 10:30 A. M.

The Receiver will also offer for sale all his right, title, and interest in and to the lease of the premises, No. 2,140 Third Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. The details concerning such lease can be had at the office of the attorney for the Receiver upon application at any time before the date set for the sale.
HARRY OSTERMAN, Receiver.
SAMUEL S. BRESLIN, Esq., Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of JOSEPH WALIWELSKY and DANIEL WEINSTEIN, individually and as copartners, trading as WALIWELSKY & WEINSTEIN, Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that the personal property of the above-named bankrupts, consisting of ladies' cloaks and suits, machinery, and fixtures, will be sold under the direction of Meyer Levy, Trustee herein, at public auction, by Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer, at 142 Division Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 15th day of February, 1912, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon.
MEYER LEVY, Trustee.
MORRIS & SAMUEL MEYERS, Attorneys for Trustee, 41 Park Row, New York City, N.Y.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Esq., Referee in Bankruptcy.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the mater of JOSEPH BRANDT, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, Feb. 13th, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of clocks, silent salesmen, showcases, safe, fixtures, &c.
ADOLPH HIRSCH, Receiver.
CASS & APFEL, Attorneys for Receiver, 68 William St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of STEEL ELECTROTYPE CO., bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, Feb. 13th, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 1,309 De Kalb Av., Borough of Brooklyn, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of machinery, chemicals, lenses, prisms.
F. STRAAT CYRUS, Trustee.
H. HAMBURGER, Attorney for Trustee, 220 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of INTERSTATE KNIT GOODS CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, Feb. 13, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of sweaters, knit goods, &c.
SHIRLEY SHACKELFORD, Trustee.
MORRIS I. LEWIN, Attorney for Trustee, 116 Nassau St., New York.

NOTICE.

Receiver's sale of a large quantity of furs and skins, to be sold at 34 West 25th St. on the 15th of February, 1912, at 10:30 A. M. Property may be inspected on premises on morning of sale. For further particulars apply to Lobel Anis, 34 West 25th St.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of FREDERIC A. CAUCHOIS, Bankrupt.

Pursuant to the order of this court, the undersigned, receiver of the above-named bankrupt, offers for sale that part of the property, assets, and effects of the said bankrupt's estate, known as the "Kaiserhoff" restaurant and hotel, and the annex of said restaurant and hotel, and located at Nos. 1,414 to 1,418 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The property to be sold consists of interior decorations and furnishings, tables, chairs, silverware, plated ware, china, crockery, carpets, kitchen utensils, machinery, bedroom furnishings, barroom fixtures and accessories, wines, liquors, etc., and all such other property as is usually kept in a modern restaurant and hotel; together with all the right, title and interest of the receiver in and to the leases of the premises at which the said restaurant and hotel are located, for the unexpired terms of said leases; together with the good will of said restaurants and hotels known as the "Kaiserhoff" and "Annex."

The property may be inspected at the premises, No. 1,418 Broadway, New York City, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 12 M., and between 2 P. M. and 6 P. M., on any day excepting Sundays, up to the day of sale, and including the morning of the day of sale.

The leases may be examined at the office of the receiver, 128 Broadway, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 5 P. M.

The property will be sold at public auction by Charles Shongood, official auctioneer of this court, on the premises, 1,414 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City, at 10:30 A. M. on the 19th day of February, 1912. A deposit of ten per cent. (10%) in cash or certified check, of the amount of the bid, will be required from all bidders at the time of the making of their bids.

The Receiver reserves the right to withdraw any of said property from said sale unless it shall bring at least seventy-five per cent. of the appraised value thereof, and reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Dated New York, February 9th, 1912.
MAX MARX, Receiver.
128 Broadway, Manhattan, New York, N. Y.
LEO OPPENHEIMER, Attorney for Receiver, No. 60 Wall Street, Manhattan, New York, N. Y.

Any further information or particulars desired as to the property to be sold or the manner of sale and terms of sale, may be obtained from the receiver or his attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of VERMILYEA & POWER, (a corporation,) Bankrupt.—No. 15,902.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that the personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt will be sold at public auction under the direction of Henry W. Sykes, trustee, by Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer, on the thirteenth day of February, 1912, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at No. 113 Leonard Street, in the City, County, and State of New York.

A general description of the property to be sold is as follows:

Safe, two typewriters, office fixtures, filing cabinets, desks, &c.

The trustee reserves the right to withdraw any of said property from sale unless it shall bring at least seventy-five per centum of the appraised value.

The said property may be inspected at the above premises on February 9th and 10th, 1912, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.

Dated New York, January 29th, 1912.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
THEODORE HANSEN, Esq., Attorney for Trustee, 35 Nassau Street, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 15,904.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOSEPH COLLETTI and JEANNE FREDERIC, copartners under the firm name of FRENCH AMERICAN FANCY FEATHER COMPANY, Bankrupts.

To the creditors of Joseph Colletti and Jeanne Frederic, copartners under the firm name of French American Fancy Feather Company, of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the 14th day of December, A. D. 1911, the said Joseph Colletti and Jeanne Frederic, copartners as aforesaid, were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel A. Prentiss, referee in bankruptcy, No. 2 Rector Street, City and County of New York, on the 26th day of February, A. D. 1912, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
February 10, 1912. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 15,996.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FREDERIC A. CAUCHOIS, bankrupt.

To the creditors of Frederic A. Cauchois of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 16th day of January, A. D. 1912, the said Frederic A. Cauchois was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel S. Smith, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William St., City and County of New York, on the 27th day of February, A. D. 1912, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
February 13, 1912.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of ADOLPH MESSER, individually and as a member of the firm of MESSER & KRAUT, Bankrupt.—15,655.

Notice is hereby given that Adolph Messer, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated January 8th, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, March 18th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, February 6th, 1912.

NO. 15,636.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—J. HENRY McGREEVEY, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that J. Henry McGreevy, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated January 18, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, March 18, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, Feb. 10, 1912.

NO. 15,946.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of EDMUND H. MITCHELL, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Edmund H. Mitchell of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 22d day of December, A. D. 1911, the said Edmund H. Mitchell was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Macgrane Coxe, referee in bankruptcy, Room No. 1,375, Hudson Terminal Buildings, No. 50 Church Street, City and County of New York, on the 23d day of February, A. D. 1912, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
MACGRANE COXE,
February 10th, 1912. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 15,117.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ISAAC KLOSSK, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Isaac Klossk of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 24th day of May, A. D. 1911, the said Isaac Klossk was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel S. Smith, referee in bankruptcy, No. 68 William St., City and County of New York, on the 27th day of February, A. D. 1912, at 12 o'clock noon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
February 13, 1912. Referee in Bankruptcy.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BELLE L. ASHLYN, Bankrupt.—No. 16,149.

To the creditors of Belle L. Ashlyn of the City, County and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 27th day of January, A. D. 1912, the said Belle L. Ashlyn was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 71 Broadway, City and County of New York, N. Y., on the 26th day of February, A. D. 1912, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated, February 8, 1912.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HENRY WETZEL, Bankrupt.—No. 16,180.

To the creditors of Henry Wetzel of the City, County and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 5th day of February, A. D. 1912, the said Henry Wetzel was duly adjudicated bankrupt and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 71 Broadway, City and County of New York, N. Y., on the 26th day of February, A. D. 1912, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated, February 10, 1912.

CAN'T RESIGN FROM SOCIETY OF AUTHORS

Yet It Keeps the Lion's Share of the Royalties, Composer Fairchild Complains.

GETS 90 CENTS IN 2 MONTHS

Members Receive Only Small Part of Tribute Exacted for Performances of Their Works, Says He.

Since the French Society of Authors, Composers and Publishers of Music settled in our midst, and began to collect royalties, as they found they could, from singers of single songs which had been written by members of the society, protest has been made from nearly every quarter, and now a complaint has come from a composer who himself is a member of the society.

Blair Fairchild, an American composer, who has written many symphonic and chamber works, besides a large number of songs, most of which have been published in France, told a reporter for THE TIMES yesterday some astonishing facts in regard to the situation. He said that he, finding that the society worked against the success of his works rather than for them, had attempted to resign, but had found this impossible, and, as a lawyer informed him, illegal, the society retaining his power of attorney. He also communicated the information that it is not the composer who makes any money out of the royalties accruing from performances of his works.

"The Societé des Auteurs, Compositeurs et Editeurs de Musique was founded in the early part of 1851," said Mr. Fairchild, "and its object, as stated in its articles of association, was to undertake the defense of the material and artistic interests of authors, composers and publishers of music who should become members of the society, and particularly for the collection of any sums that could be exacted in respect to public performances of its members' work. It has grown considerably, until at present it has a membership of over 9,000, the number of compositions making up its répertoire has reached a total of some 650,000, and the gross receipts of the society are now more than 4,000,000 francs, ($800,000.)

"The recruiting ground of the society is the young author or composer, who is generally without considerable financial means, and who on the other hand has more or less feeling of pride when he first becomes a member of the society. Many of these young men later acquire a great reputation with the result that the society's list of membership comprises most of the well-known names in the French musical world. I joined the society because I was urged to by my publishers. When I entered the organization I gave my power of attorney to the Board of Directors, and having done that I have henceforth, for the time being, no control over my compositions.

Authors' Hands Are Tied.

"It might naturally be supposed that some reasonable advantage would accrue to the member through having the society protect his work, but this is not the case. The effect of adhesion to the articles of the association is to prevent a composer from authorizing any public performance of his work. The society, on the other hand, being invested with the right to refuse to allow any such work to be publicly performed, demands a contribution from every concert at which any work by any member of the society is performed, and there exists a complicated system for calculating the relative importance of every composition.

"In spite of this, however, the financial advantages derived by the ordinary member are an entirely negligible quantity. This may be due either to the manner in which the money is collected and distributed, or to the extremely heavy 'general expenses account' of the society. As an illustration it may be cited that I received an amount equivalent to about 90 cents in American money for my royalty on several concerts given in Paris during a period of about two months.

"The society exacts from the manager of every concert at which a work of any of its members is executed a certain sum of money for permission to execute such work, but this sum is not distributed to the composer or composers whose works are represented, but the whole programme is taken as being covered by such payment, and the member only gets the proportion of the money which his work bears to the whole programme, although his work may be the only item on the programme which justifies any collection at all being made from the manager.

"I can cite an example of this. The manager of the Colonne concerts in Paris long ago decided that he did not want to be bothered with members of the society squabbling in his box office at every concert. Therefore he agreed to pay the society 300 francs every time he gave a concert, whatever was on the programme. This money, by rights, should of course have been divided among the modern composers represented on the programmes during the course of the year. At one concert a friend of mine, J. B. Ganaye, was represented by several songs with orchestral accompaniments. A pianoforte concerto of Saint-Saëns was played. And there was Beethoven's Ninth Symphony. Ganaye received 20 francs for his share of this concert. When he protested he was told that Saint-Saëns got a proportionate amount, and that the rest went to the shade of Beethoven. In other words, Beethoven's share was appropriated by the society.

Pension Payment Small.

"The society justifies these acts on the ground that the money goes to form a pension fund. The pension fund, however, is a mere delusion and a snare for the ordinary member, and as a matter of fact, the general expenses of the organization eat up an enormous proportion of the general receipts. Charles-Marie Widor, the well-known organist and composer, who joined the society in 1873, only became entitled to a pension in 1905—that is to say, thirty-six years after becoming a member—and he told me recently that he receives an absurdly small pension. I think he mentioned the sum of $60 a year.

"If, however, the lack of pecuniary advantage were the only grievance of the members, the matter would not be so serious. But it is from the artistic side that the modern composer suffers most, especially since the society has established a branch in America. As a matter of fact, the modern composer who has not acquired any very great reputation is often deprived of a chance of having his music performed, because managers do not care to put his work on concert programmes in view of the tax which will be immediately exacted from them by the society.

"It will naturally be said that the member has his remedy in his own hands and may simply resign. I, however, have made every attempt to resign and have found that it is legally impossible. The man who has once become a member cannot resign until the end of what is known as the social period. In effect the society in its inception was formed for a period of twenty years unless the majority of its members decided to dissolve it. If, therefore, the member happens to have joined shortly after the beginning of a new period he is bound to be a member, willy-nilly, for twenty years. I have consulted a lawyer on these matters and find the society's position in regard to them impregnable.

"On the other hand, it is only the passage of recent laws in America which has made it possible for the society to operate in this country—laws passed during the last eighteen months, I believe. As I joined the society in Paris before these laws were passed that may make me exempt from their influence in this country. That is what I want to find out at present. Charles W. Clark, the baritone, is at present singing songs of mine without paying royalty to the society to bring a decision on that point."

ROBBER GETS $10,000 GEMS.

Aims Revolver at Shopkeeper's Wife and Empties Safe.

A robber armed with a revolver, obtained watches, diamonds, and other jewels worth nearly $10,000 and about $300 in cash last night from the jewelry store of Branett Mardman, 62 Stanton Street.

At 11 o'clock Mrs. Mardman was alone in the store, writing a letter on one of the show cases, as she waited for the return of her husband before closing the shop. He was visiting neighbors.

The robber entered and said he wanted to "look over some baby rings." Mrs. Mardman showed him several, and he finally decided to buy one for 50 cents after inducing the woman to knock 10 cents off the original price. Then he insisted that the ring should be done up in a box. Mrs. Mardman turned around to the shelves behind the counter and selected a box. When she faced about again she was looking into a revolver.

The hold-up man caught her by the throat and forced her into a rear room. She was overcome with fear. He allowed her to remain seated there without locking her in the room or binding her. A few minutes later Mrs. Mardman heard him say "All right."

Then she walked out into the store and with increasing courage gave chase to the man who was running in the direction of the Bowery. He soon outdistanced her and she returned to the shop. A few minutes later her husband arrived. He found that the safe, which had been left unlocked, was emptied of cash and that several trays of diamonds and other valuables were gone.

SAVES FIRE-TRAPPED CHILD.

Mother Carries Little Boy Who Was Strapped to Bed from Burning Home.

Fire destroyed the home of William H. Doherty of 1,604 Avenue H, Brooklyn, last night, and for a time threatened many two-story houses in the same block. Doherty is the steward of the Park Avenue Hotel, Manhattan, and was not at home at the time. Mrs. Doherty, who had been fighting the flames down stairs, rushed up to a bedroom on the second floor and carried her four-year-old son, John, who is under treatment for spinal trouble and was lying in bed strapped to a board, from the burning house, and thence to a neighbor's.

The nearest engine house is a long distance from the Doherty home, and the first men to arrive could not cope with the fire. A second alarm was turned in and the blaze was finally confined to the one house. The Doherty home was totally destroyed, and the loss is placed at $14,000. The building was the property of Walter Lesser.

The fire started in a gas grate in the parlor, and spread to draperies at the fireplace.

FREE OIL ON STATEN ISLAND.

Residents of Port Richmond Gather Up Fluid When Tank Bursts.

Every kind of a receptacle was used by the residents of Port Richmond, S. I., yesterday to gather up linseed oil from a leaking tank belonging to the American Linseed Oil Company.

It is estimated that about 1,000 gallons of the oil flowed from the tank before its was finally emptied by employes of the company. The streets were filled with persons gathering up the oil and carrying it away to their homes.

The officials at the oil plant stated last night that in all probability the leak was caused by some water getting into the tank and working its way down to the bottom and then freezing.

WOULD OUST EXECUTORS.

Mrs. Woodbridge's Suit Over Husband's Estate on To-day.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Feb. 12.—Before Judge Flint of the Norfolk County Probate Court tomorrow morning will begin a legal battle by which Mrs. Hazel Pratt Woodbridge of 33 Longwood Avenue, Brookline, seeks to oust the executors of the estate of her husband, William B. Woodbridge, former Vice-President and organizer of the Columbian National Life Insurance Company, who was killed in an automobile accident several years ago. The executors are Franklin W. Ganse of Newton, general agent of the insurance company; James W. Westervelt, an attorney of 32 Nassau Street, New York, and Col. Percy Park of Lowell, a former President of the insurance company.

The complainant charges that the executors contributed to the wrecking of a company controlled by Mr. Woodbridge, which, through contracts with the insurance company, would virtually and ultimately gain control of the life insurance company.

One of the main points expected to be dealt with by attorneys Daniel J. Daley of Brookline and John W. Anarney of Quincy, who appear for Mrs. Woodbridge, is the alleged sale of the industrial business of the Columbian National Life Insurance Company to the Metropolitan Life of New York.

Among the witnesses summoned are Insurance Commissioner Frank H. Hardison, Deputy Commissioner L. H. Hodgkins, Arthur E. Childs, President of the Columbian National Life, and W. H. Brown, Secretary-Treasurer of the Columbian, the executors. Depositions from several officers of the Metropolitan will be read.

FIND MISSING BANK HEAD.

Chicago Police Locate William Mason in Erie—Receivers for Institution.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 12.—William A. Mason missing president of the Wilson Avenue bank, a private institution which closed its doors Saturday, has been located at Erie, Penn., where he is under surveillance, although the police say no complaint has been made against him.

Discovery of Mason's whereabouts was followed by the appointment by Judge Carpenter of the Central Trust Company as receiver for the bank. The petition set forth that Mason went away a few days ago with more than $2,000 of the bank's funds.

Mason's wife is at her father's home in this city, suffering from nervous prostration.

A DAY OF RAILROAD MISHAPS.

Four Wrecks, a Fire, and a Passenger Injured at Fort Wayne.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Feb. 12.—The last twelve hours have been disastrous for railroads entering Fort Wayne. The Pennsylvania had two wrecks in its yards, while a ditched freight train tied up traffic several hours. A fire occurred at the Pennsylvania shops. Later both legs of Joe Stockman of Bourbon were cut off when he fell under a passenger train. A Wabash passenger train was derailed ten miles east of here.

Forger's Sentence Commuted.

ALBANY, Feb. 12.—Gov. Dix has commuted the sentence of Selim E. Ghazel of New York, who was convicted on June 3, 1910, for forging checks totaling about $95 and sentenced to serve not less than three years nor more than six years. Ghazal was employed by the Federal Government in running down smugglers, and the application for commutation was based on the valuable service he rendered the Federal authorities.

DIAMONDS
The finer grades only.
PRINCESS RINGS
$100.00 to $450.00
Theodore A. Kohn & Son
JEWELLERS
321 Fifth Avenue
at 32nd Street

COFFYN FLIES OVER BAY IN BITING COLD

Moving Picture Man Succumbs to Zero Atmosphere After Getting Views of Islands.

EXPECTS TO TRY IT AGAIN

Hands Became So Numb He Couldn't Crank His Machine After Reeling Off 350 Feet of Film.

Frank T. Coffyn, flying in his hydroaeroplane with a photographer operating a moving-picture machine as a passenger, soared over Governors, Bedloes, and Ellis Islands for fourteen minutes yesterday afternoon. It was the first time that an effort has been made to get moving pictures of any part of New York from the sky, and it will not be known until some time to-day whether or not the trip was a success from the photographer's point of view. Adrian C. Duff of the American Press Association, who operated the moving-picture machine, said that he reeled off about 350 feet of film, and that the only reason he did not get more was because his hands become so benumbed from the cold that he was unable properly to handle the machine.

A crowd that numbered about 2,000 people gathered in Battery Park to watch the flight, which proved to be one of the finest seen in New York since Atwood made his sensational trip above the skyscrapers last year. The upper air stratas were very cold, and that is why Coffyn did not go over the lower part of Manhattan Island, as had been planned. Then Duff was so cold after the harbor flight that it was practically impossible for him to operate the picture machine at the dizzy height that would have been necessary to get good views of the downtown skyscrapers.

Pictures of the city, as seen from an aeroplane may be taken to-day, if conditions are favorable. Coffyn said yesterday that another flight would be made just as soon as the weather conditions favor it.

It was Coffyn's intention to make the harbor and islands flight at 9:30 A. M. yesterday, but it was 2:30 P. M. before the raft on which his hydro-aeroplane rested was towed out of the basin at Pier A into the harbor. Four minutes later Duff boarded it and got his machine ready for action. Then Coffyn climbed in beside him. A moment later the big twin propellers began to revolve, and then the machine skimmed over the water in the direction of the Communipaw shore. For about 300 yards it plowed its way through the icy water and then it rose on its wings and soared aloft.

Up the river toward Cortlandt Street the machine headed, gaining in altitude all the time. At a point off Cortlandt Street Coffyn turned back and, still climbing, headed for the Statue of Liberty. Then Duff began to turn the crank of his moving picture machine. At a speed estimated by Coffyn to have been about seventy-five miles an hour, the machine headed straight for the statue. In the top of the statue was another moving picture man waiting to catch the hydro-aeroplane as it sped by, first at a low altitude from which the operator could get a picture of the machine as seen from above, and then again, on the return, as it appeared several hundred feet above the torch.

After passing the statue the flying machine turned over Ellis Island, and then passing again over Bedloes Island, headed for Governors Island, where the officers and their families and the soldiers were gathered on the parade ground to see it pass over. Twice Coffyn passed over Governors Island, and then he headed for his raft, which was floating off the Fire Department pier on the Battery, and was coated inches thick with ice.

Straight as an arrow the flying machine headed for the raft. When 100 yards away the pontoons touched the water and glided on with the precision of a well piloted motorboat. A dozen feet away from the raft the propellers stopped whirling, and then followed a wonderful piece of work. The uptilted fronts of the pontoon struck the raft and under its own impetus the duck-like craft climbed gently up on it and the flight was at an end.

"It must have been zero up there," Coffyn said afterward, "and I can now appreciate how Dr. Cook felt when he got that notion into his head that he had reached the north pole. In addition to the intense cold, the extra garments I had to wear to protect myself made the flight a more than usually difficult one. With all these clothes and a big life preserver on, I found it pretty hard even to move."

"That's a true statement," said Duff.

Mr. Coffyn's father and mother witnessed the flight. It was the first time that Mrs. Coffyn had ever seen an aeroplane in the air.

HADLEY RACES WITH TRAIN.

Keeps Neck and Neck with Lake Shore Limited—Beats Racing Autos.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Feb. 12.—As the close to a day of successful flights Clinton O. Hadley, a local aviator, picked up the Lake Shore Limited at Miss Helen M. Gould's dock and raced neck and neck with it to the Tarrytown station. As Hadley rose 500 feet in the air and passed over the big crowd that had waited to see his final effort, a mighty cheer arose. It was a most beautiful sight, and the New York Central engineer gave Hadley a salute with his whistle as his train disappeared around a curve.

No such crowd had ever gathered at the river as the one that came to-day to witness the flights and auto races. It is estimated that 10,000 people were present. Hundreds walked across the Hudson from Rockland County. Three thousand waited at Ossining for the daring flyer. A host came from all parts of Westchester, and many from New York. Many society people were on the ice in their automobiles.

Hadley had considerable trouble in getting his motor started this afternoon, and it was 4 o'clock before he got away. As he started south five racing cars went with him, followed by many touring cars. Hadley showed his heels to all of them, and he landed and waited near Miss Gould's for their arrival.

Then he had a straightaway race of five miles to a spot north of the lighthouse. Fred Koenig, in a Mercedes, who was leading the automobiles, got caught in a snow and ice bank and stuck fast. It was an hour before he could get out. Hadley was ahead when Koenig stopped, and the aviator circled around, went on almost to Nyack, and returned to the starting place. Once he nearly had a bad spill when his motor stopped because it was not getting gasoline. The car dropped suddenly, but Hadley manoeuvred and landed without damage.

In searching for the trouble he found an icicle about 6 inches long in the gasoline feed pipe. In some manner water had gotten into the gasoline and it froze in the pipe and prevented the carbureter from getting its proper supply.

After that was remedied Hadley made his prettiest flight. He started due west this time, rose about 300 feet, went nearly across the river, then down the west shore and over a tugboat frozen fast near Piermont. The four stranded men were out on deck and they waved to him. Hadley saluted with his hand.

Then he spied the headlight of the Lake Shore Limited, and headed in toward shore, near Miss Gould's dock. When the Limited came abreast Hadley headed north, and kept even with the flying express until it passed Tarrytown. After he came down thousands gathered around to shake his hand and congratulate him. Hadley will fly again to-morrow.

This morning he intended to race the Twentieth Century Limited, but just as he got into his seat a section of the carbureter came off, caught in the propeller and smashed it. A new propeller was put on, and Hadley made two flights against a gale of forty miles an hour. This afternoon it was much better, and had it not been for carbureter trouble Hadley would have flown to Ossining.

During the afternoon there was a 10-mile auto race between Koenig's Mercedes; a Stearns, driven by R. J. Driscoll, and a Chadwick, handled by Robert E. Hopkins. Hopkins won, although Driscoll would have given him a hard rub had not his car caught fire. In a final race between a 100-horse power Fiat, owned by J. Stuart of Greenwich, Conn., and R. E. Hopkins's 90-horse power Chadwick, Stuart won by 100 feet. A big auto race is being arranged for Saturday.

TO CELL FOR GIVING UP GUN.

Southerner Suffers Trying to Obey Law—Can't Take It Away, Either.

After spending a night in a cell in the Elizabeth Street Police Station because he had hastened there on his arrival from North Carolina to surrender a revolver, which it was his custom to carry in his own country, William J. Marshall learned yesterday from Magistrate McQuade that he may not take the revolver away from the police station, except through the mails or an express company.

Magistrate McQuade discharged Marshall after hearing his story of his efforts to obey the law, with its consequent prison-cell adventure.

"I am foreman of a construction company in North Carolina," said Marshall, when Magistrate McQuade asked him to tell of his arrest, "and I am also a Deputy Sheriff. I have made the carrying of a revolver an inveterate habit, as all foremen of construction gangs do in the part of the country from which I come. I was sent here on business. As the train approached New York a friend informed me of the fact that a law in New York forbids the carrying of revolvers. I hastened to the Elizabeth Street Police Station, to which I was directed on asking for the nearest station after arriving, and surrendered the revolver to Lieut. McCormick on the desk. To my astonishment he put me under arrest, and ordered me to a cell for the night.

"Now, if I may be permitted to say it, an honest man doesn't like the idea of a night in a police cell. There is something in the shame of it that is deeper than the thing itself, and I felt that this law was being enforced in a way very different from the obvious merit it has to trap thieves and those who use revolvers as tools in a murderous trade. I did not like the idea of going to that cell, and it has rankled in my heart since I came here to this court room."

"Discharged," snapped Magistrate McQuade, when Marshall had gone this far with his story. "I do not believe that the Sullivan law was ever intended to cover such a case as this."

As he was about to leave the court room the man from North Carolina said he wished to take his revolver back with him, as he was very familiar with it, and a new one would seem like a stranger to him. He was told by Magistrate McQuade that it would never do for him to carry it through the streets, but that the police would no doubt send it to North Carolina by mail or express. Marshall left the court room muttering that never again would he venture within the limits of New York, and that his present stay would be as brief as it was possible to make it.

FELL 8 STORIES, UNHARMED.

Steel Worker Tumbled Head First with a Crushing Weight Behind Him.

All of the 100 fellow-workmen of William O'Donnell, who were engaged with him last night in erecting the steel skeleton of a twenty-five-story building at 80 Maiden Lane, laid off work long enough to grasp O'Donnell by the hand and congratulate him upon still being in the land of the living. O'Donnell had shot, headfirst, down an elevator shaft from the eighth floor, a twenty-foot plank and a large section of plateglass shooting down after him.

From all parts of the steel structure workmen rushed to the ground floor, where an elevator was already in place. They found O'Donnell sitting on the roof shouting angry imprecations at them for not bringing a ladder instead of sympathy.

Some one brought the ladder and O'Donnell climbed to the ground. There were cuts on his face from the plateglass splinters among which he had alighted, and his arms and legs were bruised. As he was walking toward the company's office an ambulance surgeon from the Hudson Street Hospital rushed in, his kit in hand.

"Where's the man that fell eight stories?" he asked.

"Here I am," said O'Donnell, "and I need nothing."

But the others would not have it so. They said no man could be fit to be anywhere except in a hospital after a drop of eight stories. They bundled O'Donnell into the ambulance and begged the ambulance surgeon, Dr. Garrett, to see that he was put to bed for the night.

The story of O'Donnell's fall, as he told it at the hospital, was that after falling twenty feet his legs and arms became entangled in some of the six cables extending up the elevator shaft and he felt himself losing speed all the way to the ground until when he alighted on top of the elevator the jolt was hardly noticeable. He fell head downward all the way. A false step on an unsupported plank on the eighth floor, where O'Donnell was fixing doors to the elevator shaft, caused the mishap. He is 29 years old and lives in the Bronx.

ILL-LUCK WITH TOURISTS.

New York Manufacturer Stricken, and One of His Party Dies.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Feb. 12.—Misfortune sailed with the party of travelers who set out aboard the steamship Minnesota recently on a world tour. From a letter received by Mrs. W. W. Neuer, wife of the President of the Central Oil Company, it was learned to-day that her sister, Mrs. J. C. Goodrich, and her husband and daughter Margaret, who were members of the excursion party, are now homeward bound. Russell Goodrich, their seven-year-old son, died from smallpox at Delhi, and Mr. Goodrich's intimate friend, Mr. Dowling of New York, was stricken with paralysis and is now being brought home.

"I received a letter from my niece Margaret yesterday telling of the misfortunes of the party," said Mrs. Neuer. "Margaret is now in Ceylon, where she went when her father and mother were quarantined in Delhi. She wrote that there was an outbreak of smallpox just before the Durbar ceremonies in Delhi, and that in some way the party became exposed and Russell took sick and died. She said that her father and mother would have to stay in quarantine until Feb. 4, so they are at liberty now, and are probably on their way home.

"Mr. Dowling, who suffered a stroke of paralysis, is a manufacturer of ordnance in New York, I understand, and is a great friend of the Goodrich family."

BORN IN RAILROAD STATION.

Little Daughter for the Rehils Arrived in Pennsylvania Terminal.

Bellevue Hospital is the present address of the very small daughter of the Howard Rehils of Richmond Street, New Brunswick, N. J., who, wherever she may dwell in future years, may point with pride to the fact that at least she was born in marble halls. She first saw the light of day—Sunday—in the Pennsylvania Station.

Mr. and Mrs. Rehil came to New York on Sunday and had got no further than the terminal, when, with a flutter of excitement and a hurry call for whatever physicians happened to be in the station at the time, Mrs. Rehil was escorted to the women's room. Very shortly thereafter she and the baby were on their way to Bellevue. The child is said to be the first born within the Pennsylvania's new building.

WATER 'FAMINE' ENDS TO-DAY

West Side Upper Tenants Inconvenienced by Broken Mains.

Residents of West End Avenue and the lower west side between Ninety-seventh and Fifty-first Streets who found gas instead of water coming through their water pipes Sunday morning should be receiving a full pressure of water again by 8 o'clock this morning.

Of the two thirty-six inch mains that burst at West Ninety-seventh Street and West End Avenue Sunday morning one was again in operation at noon yesterday. It was expected that the other would be repaired by 4 o'clock this morning. The water would be turned in gradually, it was said, in order to permit the egress of air as the main fills up.

There was much difficulty yesterday in preparing breakfasts on the upper floors of West End Avenue apartment houses. The pressure was ample on the first and second floors, as a low-pressure pipe lying beside the two which burst was not affected. Tenants living above the second floor had to borrow water from those below.

Constant inspections were made throughout the day by Fire Chief Kenlon and Water Commissioner Thompson, who were anxious to have the pressure back to normal to meet the emergency of a fire. They found that the Hotel Ansonia had water pressure enough to reach the seventh floor, and that hotels near Fifty-ninth Street had sufficient pressure to the sixth floor.

At noon, when one of the mains was repaired, it was found that a large amount of dirt had washed into the broken end of the main, and householders were warned to open their taps wide and expect an hour's flow of muddy water. The drain from houses taking service from the repaired main was so large, on account of the desire to make up for lost opportunities to use water on Sunday, that the water often flowed in an opposite direction to the normal flow. This loosened much sediment and caused many complaints to Commissioner Thompson throughout the afternoon.

The Consolidated Gas Company and the telephone and electric light companies had much trouble with their underground conduits, which had been undermined. All were repaired sufficiently for service to be restored by noon yesterday.

DOCTOR DIES AT HIS POST.

Falls Dead After Excitement of Hurrying Patient to Hospital.

SOMERVILLE, N. J., Feb. 12.—Dr. John P. Hecht dropped dead in the operating room of the Somerset Hospital this morning after he had raced to the hospital to save a life.

Dr. Hecht was called from his residence at an early hour to attend Andrew Grover, an engineer on the Central Railroad, who was found unconscious in the cab of his engine fifteen miles from here. It is thought that while the engineer was leaning out of the cab window his head came in contact with a bridge. The fireman ran the locomotive here.

There was delay in getting an ambulance. Dr. Hecht arrived and was anxious to save the man's life by performing an operation. He found that Grover's skull had been broken and every minute's delay counted against the chance of saving his life. Dr. Hecht summoned Dr. William Long to assist him in the operation. As the two surgeons alighted from the ambulance at the hospital Dr. Long noticed that Dr. Hecht was breathing hard. He asked what the trouble was and Dr. Hecht replied that he was having trouble to breathe. Dr. Long led him to the operating room and was giving him a stimulant when he died.

Dr. Hecht was 54 years old. It is believed his death was due to heart disease, which had been aggravated by the excitement and worry over getting Grover to the hospital. Grover is still alive, but his condition is critical.

SOCIALIST PRAISES MORGAN.

Mayor Lunn Says He and Rockefeller Helped by Stopping Competition.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Feb. 12.—Mayor George R. Lunn, Socialist Mayor of Schenectady, in an address before the Harvard Socialistic Club to-day, praised Morgan and Rockefeller for their methods in dealing with competition. He said in part:

"Morgan and Rockefeller deserve great reward for doing away with the system of cruel competition, but when it comes to stock inflations and the like they should be severely criticised. They have both, however, done this country great service."

When asked if he would recommend Government ownership as a remedy for social ills, Mayor Lunn replied:

"Government ownership to-day would establish a bureaucracy more tyrannous than the one we have. Government ownership must simply be a condition of Socialism, and must be coupled with a general social industry. We must also have the initiative, referendum and recall.

"Lodge, Crane, Aldrich, and other stiff-backed Republicans believe in the capitalist system, a scheme for skinning people. The insurgents do, too, but they in addition believe in rubbing a little salve on after the skinning has been done. Socialism does not believe in this sort of thing."

THIEF TAKES VESTMENTS.

Rev. Mr. Kimber Would Like to Talk with Person Who Took Them.

A satchel containing vestry garments belonging to the Rev. R. B. Kimber of 608 Riverside Drive was stolen Saturday evening or Sunday morning from the vestry room of Christ's Church, Broadway and Seventy-first Street. Several petty thefts have occurred there recently.

Dr. Kimber is advertising in the Lost and Found Column of THE TIMES for an interview by telephone with the present possessor of the satchel and its contents. His number is Audubon 3793.

TRADE E.&W. MARK
— and Red-Man Collars
Troy's Best Product
They set and wear as no other collars can. Our shirts are stamped with trade mark and name. We do not use labels.
EARL & WILSON.
Graywood—2 for 25c.

THIS MORNING
there has been new life added to our remnant sale. Many genteel styles and novelties in medium and heavy weights. Suit to measure $18.00, overcoat $20.00. Formerly $30.00, $40.00 and $50.00.
ARNHEIM, Broadway & 9th St.

CRANDELL MEETS HIS WIFE.

To Talk Over the Windfall from the Hawley Estate.

Frederick Crandell, the disowned nephew of the late Edwin Hawley, who became suddenly and unexpectedly rich by virtue of his uncle's intestacy, met his wife yesterday for the first time since the windfall, according to members of her family.

They said that Mrs. Crandell had gone by appointment to a place where she and her husband could sit down and talk things over. They were inclined to believe that the plans made would be for a new home here to which the children—there are five of them—could be brought down from Chatham, where they have lived for several months with his father.

Those familiar with the Hawley estate do not anticipate that Crandell will have to bridge over any delays in receiving his income from the fifteenth share of the estate which is his. The faintly persistent rumors that a will had been found to upset the present arrangements received the flattest of denials yesterday.

LEPER DIES ON THE ISLAND.

Greatest Precautions Taken in Disposing of the Body.

Iris Lee, a negress, one of the five members of the leper colony on Blackwell's Island, died yesterday. There are now four men left in this colony on the island. They are isolated in that part of the island between the Metropolitan Hospital and the lighthouse.

Little was known of the history of the negress. No one ever saw the members of the colony of inmates with the dreaded disease, except one or two of the doctors in charge there, and a visiting surgeon or student once in a while. The doctors and other visitors wear rubber gloves and helmets on these occasions. Food is handed the patients on long boards, which are burned by the lepers themselves to prevent the possibility of contagion.

The body of the woman was put in a hermetically sealed casket, lined with metal and even this casket was not handled. It was slid on to poles wherever it was taken and thus shipped aboard a boat to the Bellevue Morgue to be shipped again this morning to the Potters' Field.

HIPPODROME
6th Av., 43d-44th. Daily Mats. 2, Best Seats $1. Evs. 8
AROUND THE WORLD
NEXT SUNDAY EVE. Pop. Prices. Seats Now on Sale.
TETRAZZINI
assisted by Nahan Franko & Orch. Hardman Piano

PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'wy. Ph. 2628 Bryant. Evs. 8:10. Mats. 2:10
Bought and Paid For
Matinees This Week: To-morrow, Thurs. & Sat.; Washington's Birthday Week, Wed., Thurs., Fri. & Sat.

William Collier's COMEDY 41 St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee To-day 2:15.
BUNTY PULLS THE STRINGS

LYRIC 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee To-morrow 2:15.
3RD MONTH LITTLE Balcony $1.00 Fam. Circle 50c Orch $2.
BOY BLUE
100th Performance Feb. 20th—Souvenirs.

CASINO B'way & 39th. Evs. 8:30. Mat. To-m'w $1.50
Winthrop Ames Presents The Wordless Play, SUMURUN

Manhattan OP. HO. 34th & 8th Av. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow 25c-50c.
SAM BERNARD in HE CAME FROM MILWAUKEE.

GEO. M. COHAN Theatre, B'way & 43 St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2:15
158TH TIME. The Greatest Individual Drawing Card in the U. S. A.
COHAN and his own Co. in the Musical Farce Triumph,
THE LITTLE MILLIONAIRE.
Extra Mat. Washington's Birthday.

ASTOR B'way, 45th. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat.—Feb. 22 To-morrow Mat. 50c.-$1.50.
LAST 16 TIMES RAYMOND HITCHCOCK and the musical laugh, THE RED WIDOW

GRAND Opera Ho., 23d St., 8th Av. Mat. To-m'w.
CHAUNCEY OLCOTT in MACUSHLA.

CENTURY (Formerly New Theatre) 62d and 8th Avs. Phone 8800 Col.
THE 8TH WONDER OF THE WORLD.
THE GARDEN of ALLAH
Evs. 8. Mats. Wed. (Pop.), Sat. & Feb. 22 at 2:00.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:20 Mats. Wed., Sat. & Feb. 22
TO-NIGHT 176th TIME ARLISS in DISRAELI

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
TO-NIGHT at 8—PHILA.-CHICAGO OPERA CO. CARMEN. Garden, Zepilli; Dalmores, Renaud, Huberdeau. Gen'l Mus. Dir., Cleofonte Campanini.
WED. at 8:15, Double Bill—VERSIEGELT. Gadski, Alten; Jadlowker, Goritz, Weil. Conductor, Hertz. PAGLIACCI. Destinn; Caruso, Amato, Gilly.
THURS., Special Mat. at 2—KOENIGSKINDER. Farrar, Wickham, Fornia, Mattfeld; Jadlowker, Goritz, Reiss, Didur, Pini-Corsi. Conductor, Hertz.
THURS. at 7:45—TRISTAN und ISOLDE. Fremstad, Homer; Burrian, Weil, Witherspoon. Cond., Toscanini.
FRI. at 8—GIOCONDA. Destinn, Matzenauer, Wickham; Caruso, Amato, Segurola. Cond., Toscanini.
SAT. MAT. at 2—TANNHAEUSER. Morena, Fremstad; Slezak, Weil, Griswold. Conductor, Hertz.
SAT. at 8:15, Special Perf'ce—TOSCA. Farrar; Martin, Scotti, Pini-Corsi, Rossi. Conductor, Toscanini.
NEXT MON. at 8:15—LA BOHEME. Farrar, Alten; Caruso, Amato, Didur, Segurola. Con., Sturani.
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
TO-NIGHT at 8:15—THE BARTERED BRIDE. Destinn, Mattfeld, Case; Hensel, Reiss, Didur, Witherspoon, Ruysdael. Conductor, Hertz.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

Carnegie Hall, To-day, Feb. 13, at 3. Song Recital
KARL JÖRN
Leading Tenor Metropolitan Opera House, Assisted by Victoria Boshko, Pianist, and Lella Royer, Soprano. Management Edward Ritt.

PHILHARMONIC
—Society of New York—
JOSEF STRANSKY, Conductor.
Carnegie Hall, Thurs. Eve., Fri. Aft. Soloist, ADRIANO ARIANA, pianist. Dvorak Posthumous Symph., 1st time. Sunday Aft., Soloist, Katharine Goodson.

HOTEL ASTOR.
4th Concert THIS (Tues.) EVG. at 8:15.
KNEISEL QUARTET
Assisting Artist, LEON LE ROY. Seats $2 & $1.50. Mrs. Seaver, 1 W. 34th St.

CARNEGIE HALL, Sat. Aft., Feb. 17, at 2:30.
ZIMBALIST
Violin Recital. Seats 75c. to $2, at hall.

RUSSIAN THEATRE
(formerly Garibaldi Theatre,) 31 E. 4th St., 1 block from B'way. Phone 8713 Spring. PAUL NICOLAIVITCH ORLENEFF and his Russian Players in Repertoire. Tuesday, Feb. 13, KARAMASOVA BROS.; Thursday, Feb. 14, MICHAEL KRAMER; Friday, Feb. 16, CRIME & PUNISHMENT; Saturday, Professional Matinee, Feb. 17, GHOSTS; Saturday evening, Feb. 17, MICHAEL KRAMER.

BELASCO 44th St., near B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Thurs. & Sat. 2:15.
DAVID BELASCO Presents DAVID WARFIELD in THE RETURN OF PETER GRIMM

REPUBLIC 42d St., nr. B'way. Evs. at 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. & Feb. 22d.
DAVID BELASCO presents THE WOMAN

New York THEATRE, 44th St., nr. Broadway. Daily 2:30 & 8:30. Opens Mon. Eve., Feb. 19 Seats Thurs.
THE DURBAR in KINEMACOLOR

COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. Festival of Femininity 50 Women Stars 50
ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c. "The Antique Girl," Dinkelspiel's Xmas. Cesare Nesi, Lolo, others.
BRONX 3d Ave. 149th St. Daily Mat. 25c. "Miss California," Chas. Leonard Fletcher & Co., Raymond & Caverly, oths.
IRVING PL. To-night, LINK in "CARUSO" & "Have You Nothing to Declare?" Wed., Viennese Opera Co., "THE SWEET GIRL."

OPERA TICKET OFFICE 1431 Broadway. Entrance 40 St. Phones 7522 & 8188 Bryant. CHOICE SEATS for all performances, incl. TO-NIGHT. MARY GARDEN

MOTOR BOAT SHOW Madison Square Garden Feb. 17-24 Inclusive ADMISSION 50c

KINEMACOLOR THEATRE, 40TH ST. NEAR B'WAY CORONATION
TO-NIGHT and Every Night 8:30, 25c. to $1.00. Matinees Daily (Ex. Sun.) 2:30. Best Seats 50c.

Columbia B'way & 47th. Burlesque Evs. & Sat. Mat. 25c-$1. —ROBINSON'S— CRUSOE GIRLS. Smoking Matinee To-day 15c. 25c. & 50c.
OLYMPIC East 14th St. Phone 708 Stuyvs. AMATEUR NIGHT THURS. SEATS, 25c. Mat. To-day. COLUMBIA BURLESQUERS. Extra ARIS MYSTERIE!
HAMMERSTEIN'S 43 St. Evs 25c to $1. Daily Mat. 25-50-75c Ross & Fenton, Frank Tinney, "My Lady's Fan," Stone & Kalisz, 12 others.
5th AVE. B'way, 28th St. Daily Mat. 25 & 50c. Nora Bayes & Jack Norworth, Florence Nash, Jos. Jefferson, "In 1999," others.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 10, 20 and 30c. "Alias" JIMMY VALENTINE.
MURRAY HILL. Mat. To-day. Smoking. Evs. 8:15 CLARK'S RUNAWAY GIRLS.

WINTER GARDEN B'way and 50th St. Phone 411 Columbus
MAT. TO-DAY 50c, 75c, And Best Seats $1.00
MIKAIL MORDKIN
LOPOUKOWA—PAJITZKAIA
(Direct from the Metropolitan Opera House) And the Big Musical Entertainment, "VeraVioletta" Star Cast.
ANNETTE KELLERMANN

Broadway Thea., B'way & 41st St. Evgs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow 2:15.
Weber & Fields Jubilee Co. of 100 in "Hokey Pokey" & "Bunty Bulls & Strings."
Wed. Mats. 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50, Best Seats $1.50. Nights & Sat. Mat. 75c, $1, $1.50, Best Seats $2. Sat. Nights & Holidays 75c, $1, $1.50, $2, Best Seats $2.50.

Lew Fields' Herald Sq. B'way & 35th. Evs. 8:20 $1 Matinee To-morrow 2:20
THE MILLION
FOURTH MONTH ENTIRE ORCHESTRA $1.50. BALCONY $1 AND 50c.
WED. MAT. ENTIRE ORCH. $1; ENTIRE BAL. 50c.
BEGINNING NEXT MONDAY, FEB. 19
SPECIAL LENTEN ENGAGEMENT
EVERYWOMAN
MATINEES TUES., THURS. & SAT.
SEATS NOW ON SALE.

39th ST. Thea., 39th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Next Matinee Saturday 2:15.
A BUTTERFLY ON THE WHEEL

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S Thea., 39th, bet. B'way & 6 Av. Ev. 8:15 $1.50 Matinee To-morrow 2:15.
A Play of Hawaiian Life. The Bird of Paradise

WEST END 125th. W. of 8th Av. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-m'w, Best Seats $1.00.
THE CHOCOLATE SOLDIER

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.
EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-morrow & Sat. 2:15.
DOUBLE BILL ETHEL BARRYMORE presents —AN ALL STAR CAST— in J. M. BARRIE'S Great NOVELTY
A SLICE OF LIFE ETHEL BARRYMORE, JOHN BARRYMORE, HATTIE WILLIAMS.
preceded by ETHEL BARRYMORE in the delightful comedy, COUSIN KATE.

LYCEUM 45th St. & B'way. Eve. at 8:20. Matinee Thurs. & Sat. 2:20.
MARGARET ANGLIN —15 TIMES GREEN STOCKINGS.

FULTON 46th St. & B'way. Eve 8:15. Mat. To-m'w & Sat. 2:15.
TRIUMPHANT RETURN!
ELSIE FERGUSON THE FIRST LADY IN THE LAND.

HARRIS W. 42d Street. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30.
EVERY MOTHER SHOULD SEE
THE TALKER

HUDSON 44th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-morrow & Sat. 2:15.
"REMARKABLE ACTING."—Telegram.
MME. SIMONE playing in English
"THE RETURN FROM JERUSALEM."

PARK 59th St. B'way, Columbus Circle. Wed. Mats. Best Seats $1.50. Eves. 8:10. Mats. To-morrow & Sat. 2:10.
The Quaker Girl with CLIFTON CRAWFORD.
THURSDAY—COLUMBIA COLLEGE NIGHT.

CRITERION B'way & 44th St. Eves. 8:15. Mat. To-morrow 50c-$1.50.
Now on Broadway to Stay.
Dorothy Dix says:
"LOUIS MANN in his artistic career has never done anything quite so fine, to my mind, as his subtle portrayal of the little five cent storeman with his heart of gold and his drollery—'ELEVATING A HUSBAND,' swings between laughter and tears, and strikes the bell every time—The Great American Play."
300 SEATS IN FIRST BALCONY $1.00.

KNICKERBOCKER B'way & 38th St. Ev. 8 Sharp. Mat. To-morrow & Sat. at 2.
OTIS SKINNER IN AN ARABIAN NIGHT KISMET
TICKETS ON SALE TO APRIL 13.

New Amsterdam W. 42 St. Evs. at 8:15. Mat. To-m'w 50c to $1.50
Matinee To-morrow, Beautiful Valentine to all the Ladies & Children. Popular Prices.
The Trail of the Lonesome Pine WITH Charlotte Walker

LIBERTY 42d St., nr. B'way. Eve. 8:15. Mat. To-morrow 50c-$1.50.
MARIE CAHILL in the European Musical Comedy Success.
THE OPERA BALL

GAIETY B'way, 46 St. Eve. 8:30. Mats. To-m'w & Sat. 2:30.
Another Cohan & Harris Success, IT'S A FUNNY MIX.
OFFICER 666
With Geo. Nash & Wallace Eddinger

GLOBE B'way, 46th St. Eve. 8:20. Mats. To-m'w & Sat. 2:20.
POPULAR PRICES MATINEE TO-MORROW.
EDDIE FOY in "OVER THE RIVER."
WITH THE ONLY CABARET ON THE STAGE.
200 EXTRA BALCONY SEATS AT $1.

SPECIAL MATINEE
for the benefit of the
LEGAL AID SOCIETY
at the
Koenigskinder
METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
Thursday Afternoon, Feb. 15th, 1912
Souvenirs illustrated with scenes from the opera and with portraits and biographies of Geraldine Farrar and Humperdinck, etc.
Regular Cast.
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